The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3593. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the New-Brunswick and the McClellan.

The Steamer Rio Rio Destroyed by Fire.

Details of the Movement Against Port Hudson.

Gen. Banks' Land Movement Only a Diversion.

THE OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION ATTAINED

Admiral Farragut Passes the Forts with Hartford and the Albatross.

The Richmond and Monongahela Partially Disabled.

The Mississippi Aground in Range of All the Batteries.

Her Destruction After a Desperate Fight.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The *New-Brunswick*, which left New-Orleans on Sunday, 22d, arrived yesterday morning, and the *McClellan*, which left on the same day, arrived last evening, bringing details of Admiral FARRAGUT's gallant attack upon the rebel batteries at Port Hudson, on Saturday, March 14, the army, under Gen. BANKS, proceeding by land.

Just before dark, on Saturday, 14th, the *Hartford*, (flagship,) with Admiral FARRAGUT on board, advanced to the attack, accompanied by the *Albatross* gunboat; the *Richmond* and *Genesee* followed; next the *Monongahela* and *Kineo*, and finally, the *Mississippi*. The *Kineo* and *Sachem* remained behind, with six mortar-vessels. In this order they attempted to pass Port Hudson, when the batteries opened fire on them, and a terrific engagement ensued, lasting from 10:45 P. M. of Saturday, to about daybreak of Sunday.

The flag-ship *Hartford* and the *Albatross* got safely by the batteries. The *Richmond* had nearly passed the upper battery, when her safety-valve was injured, compelling her to drop down to the fleet. The *Monongahela* also got near the upper battery—when her crank pin becoming heated, she was unable to stem the current and returned. The *Mississippi* ran aground at the head immediately opposite Port Hudson. She at once became the target for a concentrating fire from 2½ miles of batteries. After fighting gallantly for nearly an hour, and being knocked about to pieces, Capt. MEARSHEIMER SMITH gave orders to destroy her by fire. She floated down the stream until some miles above Baton Rouge, when her magazine exploded, blowing her to atoms and shaking the earth for miles around. Some sixty of her men are either killed or missing.

The *Richmond* had three killed and seven wounded—among the killed, Lieut.-Commander, A. B. CRANE.

The *Monongahela* had seven killed and twenty-one wounded—among the latter, Capt. MCKINNEY, and Acting Ensign ROBERT BARROW.

The *Kineo* was slightly disabled.

The *Kineo*, *Sachem*, *Genesee*, and six mortar-boats, all escaped without injury, and are ready for immediate service.

Gen. BANKS led the land forces in person, to cooperate with the fleet. In a skirmish, Col. CLARK, his Chief of Staff, was fired upon from ambush, and received a wound in the leg, of which he has since died.

The army has returned to Baton Rouge, and the largest portion of the fleet remains up the river. Both the fleet and the army are in excellent health and spirits.

As the *New-Brunswick* left New-Orleans, the *Rio Rio* (just in from New-York) caught fire at the levee, and was totally consumed. Mails saved, but cargo lost. No lives lost.

FULL DETAILS OF THE NEWS.

Advance upon Port Hudson—The Land Movement—Action of the Fleet—The Mississippi—Casualties—Incidents—Letter from an Eye-witness—Officers and Crews of the Mississippi—Effect of the News in New-Orleans—Wood versus Iron—Brilliant Gunnery Night—Present Position of Matters—Loss of the Rio Rio Rip.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sunday, March 29.

The long-expected demonstration against Port Hudson has commenced at last. I say commenced, because while many may be inclined to think that the event I am about to record forms a complete drama, and are already recording their verdict of success or failure, just as their predilections may lead them, I feel persuaded that it is only the first scene of a great plot, the intended denouement of which is known only to the author himself, Maj.-Gen. BANKS.

Having been apprised that a large portion of our naval and land forces had already advanced up the river, I left New-Orleans on the evening of Wednesday, the 25th, and arrived at Baton Rouge on the afternoon of the 27th, and found Gen. BANKS and his staff established on the transport *Empire Parish*, as headquarters. There was so much order, quiet and submission reigning on board, that nobody would have suspected that there was any trout of consequence on the tapis. The flag-ship *Hartford*, the *Mississippi*, *Monongahela*, *Kineo*, with the gunboat *Kineo No. 2*, and a number of mortar-boats, were all lying there "anchored in placid beauty," and looked as if they might remain there forever admiring their own shadows; such an entire absence was there of anything like bustle or excitement.

The next morning, however, was different. On looking out, these exhibits had all flown away, leaving an immense blank where, a few hours before, a whole fleet had been riding at anchor. On the land, indications of some important movement were no less observable. Wagons and ambulances were moving about in crowds—horsemen galloping to and fro in every direction—groups of officers meeting and conversing together in mysterious whispers—and everything assuming a decidedly martial aspect. Could we be possibly going to assault Port Hudson by land as well as by water? Some said "yes," others as emphatically said "no," and the bewildered civilian was left to draw the best conclusion he could between these two extremes.

Towards the afternoon of Friday it became pretty generally understood that an onward movement of some sort was to take place the next morning. Happening fortunately to fall in with Dr. CONOVERS, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, at the headquarters of acting Brig.-Gen. DUDLEY, the former gentleman politely offered me the use of a horse, which was no slight matter, as horse-flesh was not to be hired or bought in Baton Rouge, at its weight in gold.

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I slept on board the *Empire Parish* that night, and at 3 o'clock the next morning all hands were around. It was a little after daybreak that, while tramping on foot to join Gen. DUDLEY's brigade, Gen. BANKS and his whole Staff came gally cantering by me. The morning was clear and beautiful, and everything promised a day of physical enjoyment, however mingled it might be with excitement and danger.

On overtaking Gen. DUDLEY's brigade, halted some distance on the Bayou Sara road, I there met the good doctor and my noble charger, *Abe Lincoln*, already caparisoned. It would be ungrateful to pass *Abe* without a word of thankful comment. A finer horse did not prance along that day in the army. Like his great namesake, he knew when to "put his foot down," and, to my certain knowledge, when to bite it up also.

Accident had thrown me with Gen. AUGUR's division, which formed the reserve, and was composed of the First Brigade, under Col. CRAMER, One Hundred and Sixteenth New-York, and the Third Brigade, under Acting Brig.-Gen. N. A. M. DUDLEY, Brig.-Gen. GROVER's division, composed of the brigades of Gen. DWIGHT, Col. VAN ZANT, Ninety-first New-York, and Col. PAINE, First Wisconsin, formed the advance, and left us as early as 2 P. M. on Friday. Gen. BANKS's division followed at 7 P. M., composed of the brigades of Col. IRWIN, Thirty-eighth Massachusetts; Col. H. W. BIRGE, Twelfth Connecticut, and Col. O. P. GOODRICH, Thirty-first Massachusetts. Gen. AUGUR's division left Baton Rouge about 4 A. M. on Saturday. Gen. BANKS was in command of the forces. Col. CRICKENDEN, of the Forty-first Massachusetts, acting as Brigadier-General, was left in command of Baton Rouge, with an entire brigade, to hold the base of that town.

Gen. BANKS advanced through the country without any molestation, until he got to Springfield landing, where he made his headquarters; first in the field near the church, at the angle of the roads, and afterward in a house close by. The cavalry, in the meantime, were sent round the country to reconnoitre. On the first arrival of our advanced division in the woods, they met a force of about five hundred Confederate cavalry, but the latter retired before our advancing columns, (some of which reached within two miles of Port Hudson,) without even a skirmish.

During Saturday afternoon, however, there were two slight skirmishes between portions of Union and Confederate cavalry and infantry scattered through the woods, but nothing at all beyond a desultory firing. This was while reconnoissances were being made in the direction of Port Hudson, along the Bayou Sara road, and toward Ross and Springfield landings. It was in the latter direction that Col. CLARK, Chief of Gen. BANKS' Staff, was wounded. He was out reconnoitering with Capt. SHEPPARD, of the Second Rhode Island cavalry, and a small number of officers and orderlies—about eight in number—when he was fired upon from ambush—a rifle ball killing his horse under him and wounding him severely in the leg. It is thought that amputation must take place, and the Colonel is in so low a state that serious fears are entertained of his recovery. A Confederate cavalryman was shortly afterward killed in the woods near that spot, and he is supposed to be the same who wounded Col. CLARK.

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Thus matters stood until about 5 o'clock in the morning, (Sunday,) when we saw a sudden and most extraordinary light shoot up and illumine the whole heavens in the direction of Baton Rouge. The effect through those lofty, solemn woods was grand beyond description. "There's the signal!" came spontaneously from every lip. Could it be ours, or from the enemy? Was it at Baton Rouge, or nearer to us? One thing certain is, that it was completely in our rear. I had had sufficient time to converse with the group of officers around me, and to compare opinions with them upon the subject, when a tremendous crash came, quite as loud as the report of a 20-pounder, within a few rods of us.

"We are in for it now," said or thought every one, and it was curious to see how every man instantaneously clutched his weapon and braced himself up. The game had begun, and we waited for the next report, but nothing followed. We were more puzzled than ever. By-and-by, an Aid of Gen. BANKS' came flying to Gen. AUGUR, and we heard of the sad fate of the gallant *Mississippi*. It was her dying salute which had so startled us. Some idea of the terrific nature of her explosion can be gained from the fact, that so long a time had passed between the light we saw and the report, which we mistook for a cannon quite near us, that no one among us had ever thought of connecting the two. The distance must have been at least 7 or 8 miles.

At 9 A. M., news having reached us of the *Hartford* and *Albatross* having passed Port Hudson, and that Gen. BANKS had telegraphed Gen. AUGUR that the object of the expedition was accomplished,—the order was given to return, which we did leisurely, as the sun was growing hot, and arrived at a place called Bayou Montesino—about 4 miles from Baton Rouge—where Gen. DUDLEY's brigade bivouacked for the night.

Shortly after our arrival at this spot, Gen. BANKS came riding by, and Gen. DUDLEY having drawn up his men in line, with all their officers, they gave Gen. BANKS three rounds of cheers that made the woods ring.

Having seen the "elephant," and the game being over, for the present, at any rate, there was nothing for me to do but to hurry on to Baton Rouge and secure the first conveyance for my letter to New-Orleans.

THE AUTION OF THE FLEET.

If there was little action to record on the part of our army—which it now appears was never intended to assault the forts, but merely to make a diversion in favor of the fleet—it is far different with the latter, which, in spite of our losses, has added another bright page to the already brilliant records of our navy.

On arriving at Baton Rouge on Sunday evening, having heard that some 20 of the crew of the *Mississippi* had landed there, and were at the Court-house, I at once went to see the gallant fellows, and spent a couple of hours in listening to and taking notes of their exciting narrative. Having the next day had the pleasure of accompanying them and their officers from Baton Rouge to New-Orleans, on board the *Morelle*, and had abundant opportunity for sifting and comparing all the various information I have received, you may rely upon this statement as about as near the truth as any one can arrive at.

At about 4 P. M. on Friday, the 13th inst., the following vessels of the fleet of Admiral FARRAGUT left Baton Rouge and proceeded up the river in the order in which they are given: The *Hartford*, (flagship,) Capt. PALADIN; *Richmond*, Commander ALDEN; *Monongahela*, Capt. MCKINNEY; *Kineo*, Lieut.-Commander WARNER, and the *Mississippi*, Commander MEARSHEIMER SMITH. They anchored at dark that evening, about eight miles from Baton Rouge.

At daylight on Saturday they all got under weigh, and proceeded up the river, arriving within sight of Port Hudson at 9 A. M., when they anchored just out of range of the batteries. Found the iron-clad *Kineo*, Commander CARGUPT; the *Genesee*, Capt. MACOMB; the *Albatross*, Lieut.-Commander HAIN, and the *Sachem*, Commander JOHNSON, at that place, with six mortar vessels, all under command of Commander CARGUPT, of the *Kineo*.

The *Kineo* and mortar vessels had taken a point close in shore, screened by the trees, from which position they were to operate; the remaining vessels being anchored in the rear of them and in the stream, in the order above-mentioned. About 2 P. M. the mortar vessels opened on the batteries for the purpose of establishing their range, and the *Sachem* Capt. JOHNSON, stood out in the stream above the others, to draw the enemy's fire and ascertain his range, &c. The enemy not choosing to reply, she returned to her former position, and the mortar boats ceased firing.

This was a gallant act on the part of the *Sachem*, and worthy of the little craft that so distinguished herself at Galveston as to form one of the few bright spots in that otherwise disgraceful affair.

Just before dark the gunboats went alongside the larger vessels, on the port side. The *Albatross* went up to the *Hartford*, which led the van; the *Genesee* to the *Richmond*, which came next; and the *Kineo* to the *Monongahela*, which was third. The *Mississippi* brought up the rear, and being a sidewheel, could not take a gunboat alongside under her protection.

About 10 P. M. the signal was given to get under weigh, which was (two red lights under the stern of the flagship *Hartford*, to be repeated at the stern of all the vessels following. This was immediately done, and they all slipped up toward the batteries.

As soon as the flagship came within range of the batteries, (about 10:45 P. M.,) a rocket was sent up from the shore opposite Port Hudson, which was immediately answered by another from the batteries, and they commenced firing upon the flagship—she returning their fire admirably. The other vessels following close upon her, the action became general.

The moment the enemy commenced firing upon our fleet, the mortar-boats opened upon their batteries, and continued an incessant and terrific bombardment, the *Kineo* also doing good execution with her three bow guns. Deserters who have since come into our lines say that the effect on the batteries was terrible. For one hour and a quarter the fight continued in fearful earnest, the fleet and batteries keeping up one incessant roar; the darkness of the night, and the thick smoke-clouds hanging to the river's surface, being lit up by the red glare of artillery.

The flagship *Hartford*, and her little prottégé, the *Albatross*, passed safely by the forts. The *Richmond* had got up as far as the upper battery, when she received a shot which carried away her safety valve, compelling her to blow off steam, and thus completely disabling her. The *Genesee* then towed her down again past the batteries, when she did so run a second time the gauntlet. The *Monongahela* had also got very near the upper battery, and had every chance of passing, when her crank-pin became heated, compelling her to slow her engine, and not having power to stem the current, she also was compelled to repass the forts a second time, with her companions, the *Kineo*.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

While this was going on, the *Mississippi* had reached the sharp point of bend immediately opposite the heaviest battery in front of Port Hudson, and about five hundred yards from the opposite shore, where she grounded. The enemy having lit up a fire behind her, on the opposite shore, she at once became a target for them, and having once obtained her exact range, the firing upon her became murderous. Integing this devoted vessel the centre of the third of a circle of only five hundred yards radius—this arc, comprising a length of some three and a half miles, bristling with batteries and cannon, and all converging their fire upon one vessel from her starboard bow to her starboard quarter. Think of this noble craft staying in that position for nearly an hour, firing of her 200 guns—her portholes knocked two into one—her forward blown away, rudder disabled, rigging and bulwarks completely gone, and her starboard so careened over as to present a full broadside to the enemy, while it prevented her from using her guns up the sloping deck. Except in the case of the *Cumberland* and *Congress*, the annals of naval warfare present no such instance of human bravery and endurance.

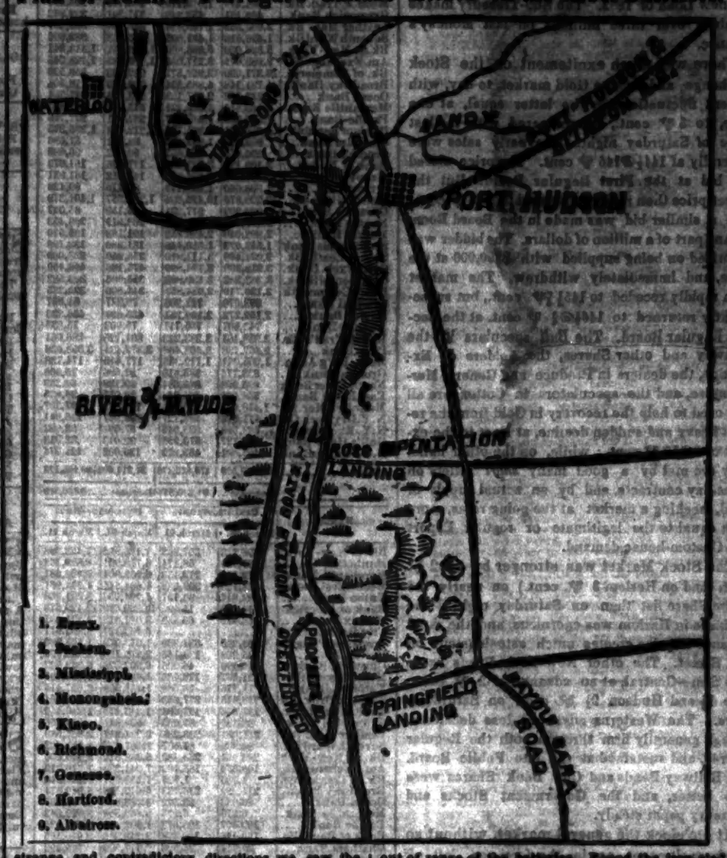
Capt. SMITH, who had said beforehand that he would never surrender his ship, was true to his word. He never lowered his flag, but when he found that his vessel could not possibly be saved, gave orders for his men to leave. The order had to be repeated *three times by the officers of divisions before they would comply, or leave their guns.*

The sick and wounded were then taken to the surrounding vessels, and after making preparation for firing the Mississippi, the men saved themselves—some in boats, some by jumping overboard, &c. Capt. SMITH, Lieut. DAWES, Ensign G. A. BRIGGS and Second Assistant Engineer HUSS, are said to have been among the last on board.

The ship burnt until she became sufficiently light-

THE NAVAL BATTLE AT PORT HUDSON.

Plan of Admiral Farragut's Gallant Attack on the Rebel Batteries.



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Having seen the "elephant," and the game being over, for the present, at any rate, there was nothing for me to do but to hurry on to Baton Rouge and secure the first conveyance for my letter to New-Orleans.

THE AUTION OF THE FLEET.

If there was little action to record on the part of our army—which it now appears was never intended to assault the forts, but merely to make a diversion in favor of the fleet—it is far different with the latter, which, in spite of our losses, has added another bright page to the already brilliant records of our navy.

On arriving at Baton Rouge on Sunday evening, having heard that some 20 of the crew of the *Mississippi* had landed there, and were at the Court-house, I at once went to see the gallant fellows, and spent a couple of hours in listening to and taking notes of their exciting narrative. Having the next day had the pleasure of accompanying them and their officers from Baton Rouge to New-Orleans, on board the *Morelle*, and had abundant opportunity for sifting and comparing all the various information I have received, you may rely upon this statement as about as near the truth as any one can arrive at.

At about 4 P. M. on Friday, the 13th inst., the following vessels of the fleet of Admiral FARRAGUT left Baton Rouge and proceeded up the river in the order in which they are given: The *Hartford*, (flagship,) Capt. PALADIN; *Richmond*, Commander ALDEN; *Monongahela*, Capt. MCKINNEY; *Kineo*, Lieut.-Commander WARNER, and the *Mississippi*, Commander MEARSHEIMER SMITH. They anchored at dark that evening, about eight miles from Baton Rouge.

At daylight on Saturday they all got under weigh, and proceeded up the river, arriving within sight of Port Hudson at 9 A. M., when they anchored just out of range of the batteries. Found the iron-clad *Kineo*, Commander CARGUPT; the *Genesee*, Capt. MACOMB; the *Albatross*, Lieut.-Commander HAIN, and the *Sachem*, Commander JOHNSON, at that place, with six mortar vessels, all under command of Commander CARGUPT, of the *Kineo*.

The *Kineo* and mortar vessels had taken a point close in shore, screened by the trees, from which position they were to operate; the remaining vessels being anchored in the rear of them and in the stream, in the order above-mentioned. About 2 P. M. the mortar vessels opened on the batteries for the purpose of establishing their range, and the *Sachem* Capt. JOHNSON, stood out in the stream above the others, to draw the enemy's fire and ascertain his range, &c. The enemy not choosing to reply, she returned to her former position, and the mortar boats ceased firing.

This was a gallant act on the part of the *Sachem*, and worthy of the little craft that so distinguished herself at Galveston as to form one of the few bright spots in that otherwise disgraceful affair.

Just before dark the gunboats went alongside the larger vessels, on the port side. The *Albatross* went up to the *Hartford*, which led the van; the *Genesee* to the *Richmond*, which came next; and the *Kineo* to the *Monongahela*, which was third. The *Mississippi* brought up the rear, and being a sidewheel, could not take a gunboat alongside under her protection.

About 10 P. M. the signal was given to get under weigh, which was (two red lights under the stern of the flagship *Hartford*, to be repeated at the stern of all the vessels following. This was immediately done, and they all slipped up toward the batteries.

As soon as the flagship came within range of the batteries, (about 10:45 P. M.,) a rocket was sent up from the shore opposite Port Hudson, which was immediately answered by another from the batteries, and they commenced firing upon the flagship—she returning their fire admirably. The other vessels following close upon her, the action became general.

The moment the enemy commenced firing upon our fleet, the mortar-boats opened upon their batteries, and continued an incessant and terrific bombardment, the *Kineo* also doing good execution with her three bow guns. Deserters who have since come into our lines say that the effect on the batteries was terrible. For one hour and a quarter the fight continued in fearful earnest, the fleet and batteries keeping up one incessant roar; the darkness of the night, and the thick smoke-clouds hanging to the river's surface, being lit up by the red glare of artillery.

The flagship *Hartford*, and her little protégé, the *Albatross*, passed safely by the forts. The *Richmond* had got up as far as the upper battery, when she received a shot which carried away her safety valve, compelling her to blow off steam, and thus completely disabling her. The *Genesee* then towed her down again past the batteries, when she did so run a second time the gauntlet. The *Monongahela* had also got very near the upper battery, and had every chance of passing, when her crank-pin became heated, compelling her to slow her engine, and not having power to stem the current, she also was compelled to repass the forts a second time, with her companions, the *Kineo*.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

While this was going on, the *Mississippi* had reached the sharp point of bend immediately opposite the heaviest battery in front of Port Hudson, and about five hundred yards from the opposite shore, where she grounded. The enemy having lit up a fire behind her, on the opposite shore, she at once became a target for them, and having once obtained her exact range, the firing upon her became murderous. Integing this devoted vessel the centre of the third of a circle of only five hundred yards radius—this arc, comprising a length of some three and a half miles, bristling with batteries and cannon, and all converging their fire upon one vessel from her starboard bow to her starboard quarter. Think of this noble craft staying in that position for nearly an hour, firing of her 200 guns—her portholes knocked two into one—her forward blown away, rudder disabled, rigging and bulwarks completely gone, and her starboard so careened over as to present a full broadside to the enemy, while it prevented her from using her guns up the sloping deck. Except in the case of the *Cumberland* and *Congress*, the annals of naval warfare present no such instance of human bravery and endurance.

Capt. SMITH, who had said beforehand that he would never surrender his ship, was true to his word. He never lowered his flag, but when he found that his vessel could not possibly be saved, gave orders for his men to leave. The order had to be repeated *three times by the officers of divisions before they would comply, or leave their guns.*

The sick and wounded were then taken to the surrounding vessels, and after making preparation for firing the Mississippi, the men saved themselves—some in boats, some by jumping overboard, &c. Capt. SMITH, Lieut. DAWES, Ensign G. A. BRIGGS and Second Assistant Engineer HUSS, are said to have been among the last on board.

The ship burnt until she became sufficiently light-

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and a number of mortar-boats, were all lying there "anchored in placid beauty," and looked as if they might remain there forever admiring their own shadows; such an entire absence was there of anything like bustle or excitement.

The next morning, however, was different. On looking out, these exhibits had all flown away, leaving an immense blank where, a few hours before, a whole fleet had been riding at anchor. On the land, indications of some important movement were no less observable. Wagons and ambulances were moving about in crowds—horsemen galloping to and fro in every direction—groups of officers meeting and conversing together in mysterious whispers—and everything assuming a decidedly martial aspect. Could we be possibly going to assault Port Hudson by land as well as by water? Some said "yes," others as emphatically said "no," and the bewildered civilian was left to draw the best conclusion he could between these two extremes.

Towards the afternoon of Friday it became pretty generally understood that an onward movement of some sort was to take place the next morning. Happening fortunately to fall in with Dr. CONOVERS, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, at the headquarters of acting Brig.-Gen. DUDLEY, the former gentleman politely offered me the use of a horse, which was no slight matter, as horse-flesh was not to be hired or bought in Baton Rouge, at its weight in gold.

THE LAND MOVEMENT.

I slept on board the *Empire Parish* that night, and at 3 o'clock the next morning all hands were around. It was a little after daybreak that, while tramping on foot to join Gen. DUDLEY's brigade, Gen. BANKS and his whole Staff came gally cantering by me. The morning was clear and beautiful, and everything promised a day of physical enjoyment, however mingled it might be with excitement and danger.

On overtaking Gen. DUDLEY's brigade, halted some distance on the Bayou Sara road, I there met the good doctor and my noble charger, *Abe Lincoln*, already caparisoned. It would be ungrateful to pass *Abe* without a word of thankful comment. A finer horse did not prance along that day in the army. Like his great namesake, he knew when to "put his foot down," and, to my certain knowledge, when to bite it up also.

Accident had thrown me with Gen. AUGUR's division, which formed the reserve, and was composed of the First Brigade, under Col. CRAMER, One Hundred and Sixteenth New-York, and the Third Brigade, under Acting Brig.-Gen. N. A. M. DUDLEY. Brig.-Gen. GROVER's division, composed of the brigades of Gen. DWIGHT, Col. VAN ZANT, Ninety-first New-York, and Col. PAINE, First Wisconsin, formed the advance, and left us as early as 2 P. M. on Friday. Gen. BANKS's division followed at 7 P. M., composed of the brigades of Col. IRWIN, Thirty-eighth Massachusetts; Col. H. W. BIRGE, Twelfth Connecticut, and Col. O. P. GOODRICH, Thirty-first Massachusetts. Gen. AUGUR's division left Baton Rouge about 4 A. M. on Saturday. Gen. BANKS was in command of the forces. Col. CRICKENDEN, of the Forty-first Massachusetts, acting as Brigadier-General, was left in command of Baton Rouge, with an entire brigade, to hold the base of that town.

Gen. BANKS advanced through the country without any molestation, until he got to Springfield landing, where he made his headquarters; first in the field near the church, at the angle of the roads, and afterward in a house close by. The cavalry, in the meantime, were sent round the country to reconnoitre. On the first arrival of our advanced division in the woods, they met a force of about five hundred Confederate cavalry, but the latter retired before our advancing columns, (some of which reached within two miles of Port Hudson,) without even a skirmish.

During Saturday afternoon, however, there were two slight skirmishes between portions of Union and Confederate cavalry and infantry scattered through the woods, but nothing at all beyond a desultory firing. This was while reconnoissances were being made in the direction of Port Hudson, along the Bayou Sara road, and toward Ross and Springfield landings. It was in the latter direction that Col. CLARK, Chief of Gen. BANKS' Staff, was wounded. He was out reconnoitering with Capt. SHEPPARD, of the Second Rhode Island cavalry, and a small number of officers and orderlies—about eight in number—when he was fired upon from ambush—a rifle ball killing his horse under him and wounding him severely in the leg. It is thought that amputation must take place, and the Colonel is in so low a state that serious fears are entertained of his recovery. A Confederate cavalryman was shortly afterward killed in the woods near that spot, and he is supposed to be the same who wounded Col. CLARK.

Capt. SHEPPARD was also wounded and is missing.

These little skirmishes, going on a short distance ahead of where we were located, were, of course, distinct

THE MEDIATION QUESTION.

Lord Lyons' Report of the Democratic Victories—His Interviews with the Democratic Leaders.

We received by the last steamer a copy of the Blue Books, recently laid on the table in the British Parliament, containing the correspondence between the British Government and our own on American affairs. From one of these volumes we copy the following dispatch:

LORD LYONS TO MAJ. RUSSELL.

[Extract.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1862.

MY LORD: In his dispatch of the 27th and 28th ult. of the 7th inst., Mr. Russell reported to your lordship the result of the elections for Members of Congress and State offices, which have recently taken place in several of the most important States of the Union. Without repeating the details, it will be sufficient for me to observe that the success of the Democratic party is now (after the first reaction) the most positive and decisive of any that has been achieved in the country.

On my arrival at New-York on the 6th inst., I found the successful leaders busying themselves in the necessary work of organizing the party in the coming session of Congress. They appeared to rejoice exceedingly at the result, but seemed disposed to attribute it rather to a change in public feeling, leading the majority to feel and conclude that less deference would be shown to the authority of the Government.

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I have, &c., LYONS.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '67 Reg.	104¾	100	Hudson R. R.		130
10,000 do	104¾	100	do		130
15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	105	100	do at 30 days		130
3,000 U. S. 6s, '24 Coup.	98¾	100	do		130
1,500 U. S. 6s, 20 Cou.	98¾	100	do		130
2,000 U. S. 6s, 20 Cou.	98¾	200	do		101¼
1,000 do	99	200	Harlem R.		44
5,000 do	99¾	200	do		44
5,000 Virginia State 6s	60	200	do		44
10,100 Mo. do	61¾	100	do		44
5,000 Cal. State 7s	102¾	300	do		44
3,000 N. Y. C. 7s	109¾	200	do		45
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	93	100	do		45
10,000 Erie 2d M. B. '72	111¾	200	do		45
5,000 Erie 2d M. B. '86	108¾	200	do		45
10,000 do	108¾	100	do		45
5,000 Erie 5th M. B.	105	1850	do		45¼
5,000 Mich. So. & N. I.	113	1200	Har. R. Pref.		98
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. B.	100	300	do		99
5,000 C. & N. W. 1st m.	75	100	do		99
5,000 Chi. & Tol. S. F.	100¾	300	do		99
10,000 do	100¾	100	do		99¼
5,000 Cl. & Pitts. 4th m.	78¾	100	do		99¾
12 Am. Exc. Bank	101	100	do		99¾
8 Shoe & Leather Bk	100	100	Reading R.		59¾
45 Ocean Bank	81	200	Mich. Cen. R.		100
12 Park Bank	119	200	do		100
21,000 American Gold	144¾	100	M. S. & N. I. G. R.		50
135,000 do	144¾	100	do		50
20,000 do	144¾	100	do		50
210,000 do	145	200	do		50¼
12 Oil Cre. Co. Brook.	100	300	do		50¼
11 Penn. Coal Co.	375	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.		69
22 Quicksilver Min. Co.	41	100	do		69¼
200 do	42	100	do		69¾
500 do	42	200	do		69¾
200 do	42¼	50	do		69¾
50 Brunsw. G. Light Co.	98	100	Pittsburg R.		66
1500 Bunker Co. Lead Co.	8	100	Ill. Cen. Scrip		100
200 Pacific M. S. Co.	102¾	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.		89¾
200 do	102¾	100	do		89¾
100 do	100	100	do		89¾
100 do	100	100	do		89¾
100 do	100

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE [illegible] and will be sold a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 20 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 20 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the middle one of three, in perfect order; lot 18.6 by 98, lot 16.6 by 100.5. Price $4,500. Terms easy. Apply as above, or at 37 Thirty-row, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 6th and 7th-avs. and 23d-st., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind offer at private sale the entire block between 6th and 7th-avs., 23d and 24th-sts., excepting three lots on 23d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 6th-av., 100 feet in depth, and extends back within the 24th-st. front, 100 feet, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 19 years' lease on 24th-st., and 9 on 23d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 23d-st., 125 feet in depth, covered by a large and expensive marble building, which rent from street to street, and 4 vacant lots on the 7th-av., each 25 feet 7½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth (the entire front).

The value of the block in the centre of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 24th-st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 23d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ADAMS, President of the Board, at the office of Charleston N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 1st M. and 1st P. M.

HOTEL PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE VALLEY OF THE RAMAPO, [illegible] Erie Railroad, one of the most beautiful and healthy situations in the vicinity of New-York, and known as the Ramapo Valley House. There is on the premises dog [illegible] and stream. The hotel is furnished and ready for occupancy. The land consists of 210 acres, with plenty of fruit, and will be sold in one or more parcels. Apply to A. R. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 63 Pine-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the manner prescribed by the trust, all property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, on the day of WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

140 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
[illegible] lots in Hanson's addition, west side of North Branch.
263 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
6 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Also contracts for covering 187 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 160 feet width, now being excavated through the property.

And 1,000 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT FIVE-STORY store No. 638 Broadway, 25x125 feet, well located, with all modern improvements, and will be sold very low for cash.

No. 726 Broadway, 25x125.
Broadway, west side, near Grand-st., 40x112 feet.
Broadway, near Grand-st., 40x200 feet.
Broadway, near Canal.
Murray-st., No. 36, 25x16 feet.
Pine, 25x71 feet, about 40 feet.
Price, $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR STONE [illegible] Broadway and 6th-av.; worth $10,000. Must be sold.

FOR SALE IN YORKVILLE—FOUR LOTS [illegible] and 32 ave.; price $1,000 each, on easy terms. Inquire of S. THOMSON, 46-av. and 53d-st., or of L. O. STOWELL, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE.—SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 8 East 20th-st., 30x55; lot full depth; high stoop, brown-stone steps and railings; internal arrangements first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE AT

	Acres.	Price.		Acres.	Price.
Mamaroneck, N.Y.	2	$2,000	Tarrytown, N.Y.	3	$6,000
Yonkers, N.Y.	2	10,000	Cordham, N.Y.	1	5,000
Harlem River	1	5,000	Chatham, N.J.	2	5,000
Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	2	5,000	West Farms, N.Y.	3	5,000
Newburgh, N.Y.	1	5,000	Westbrook, N.Y.	2	5,000
Baltimore, Md.	2	12,000	Sing Sing, N.Y.	2	7,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	1	15,000	Nyack, N.Y.	1	7,000
Fishkill, N.Y.	1	7,000	Orange, N.J.	2	10,000
Tubby Hook, N.Y.	2	27,000	Shrewsbury, N.J.	4	5,000
New-Rochelle, N.Y.	2	10,000	Huntington, L.I.	2	5,000
Bergen Point, N.J.	1	6,000	Yonkers, N.Y.	1	5,000
Scarborough, N.Y.	2	5,000	P. Washington, L.I.	6	11,000
Northampton, Mass.	2	10,000	Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	2	10,000
Elizabeth, N.J.	2	10,000	Scarborough, N.Y.	7	20,000
Mamaroneck	2	6,000	Egg Harbor	2	25,000
Morrisania, N.Y.	2	25,000	Hempstead, N.Y.	2	10,000
Plainfield, N.J.	1	7,000	Irvington, N.Y.	4	40,000
Fairfield, Conn.	1	3,000	W. Bloomfield, N.J.	1	5,000
Newtown, L.I.	2	6,000	Clifton, S.I.	2	20,000
Elizabeth, N.J.	3	24,000	Kingsbridge, N.Y.	10	15,000
Westfield, N.J.	2	8,000	Mamaroneck, N.Y.	2	5,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	10	11,000	Hempstead, N.Y.	12	9,000
Craneville, N.Y.	12	8,000	Bloomfield, N.J.	13	9,000
Tarrytown, N.Y.	13	11,000	Hackensack, N.J.	12	5,000
Irvington, N.Y.	12	22,000	Stamford, Conn.	14	8,000
Plainfield, N.J.	15	7,000	Nanuet, N.Y.	20	3,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	20	4,000	Fordham, N.Y.	20	10,000
Brookhaven, L.I.	12	2,000	Bloomfield, N.J.	21	7,000
Mamaroneck, N.Y.	21	6,000	Darien, Conn.	25	1,000
Morristown, N.J.	40	16,000	N. Brunswick, N.J.	100	20,000
Hyde Park, N.Y.	18	10,000	North Bellville, N.J.	15	9,000
Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	18	10,000	Morristown, N.J.	18	8,000
Scarborough, N.Y.	25	12,000	N. Brunswick, N.J.	20	8,000
South Orange, N.J.	30	11,000	Nanuet, N.Y.	21	3,000
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	25	10,000	Tubby Hook, N.Y.	25	50,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	31	25,000	Clinton, N.J.	30	10,000
Greenwich, Conn.	32	16,000	Mamaroneck, N.Y.	40	12,000
Passaic River, N.J.	40	15,000	New-Haven, Conn.	43	10,000

Apply to C. G. FRATT, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The dwelling-house of the subscriber, with either 15 or 28 acres of land, on the turnpike road, one mile east of New Rochelle, Westchester County. The house is large and replete with conveniences, including furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c. The outbuildings are numerous and very convenient. All in good order and in complete order. The farm and garden are abundantly stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit in full bearing condition. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and the location is perfectly healthy; it is near the Sound, and views of which are unsurpassed. The premises can at any time be seen by applying to E. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

A SMALL PLACE FOR SALE ON THE Hudson, twenty-nine miles from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. The property contains about eight acres, is finely rented between two stations, within easy walk of either; has a house with twelve rooms, a barn, choice fruit and shade trees in abundance, walk of great excellence, and affords an ample and beautiful view of the river and its shores; has a frontage on the Highland turnpike, another on the village road, a fine grove of young timber, a pleasant stream of water, with various other attractions and advantages, and is one of the healthiest gardens of the country. Will be found anywhere in Westchester county. Price $4,000; terms liberal. C. G. FRATT, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, or to rent for the Summer, beautifully furnished, a country residence on the Hudson River, in the village of Peekskill, N.Y. The house contains all the modern improvements, such as gas, bath-room, hot and cold water in every chamber, speaking-tubes, stationary wash-stands, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out; there is an abundance of choice fruit, a large carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars call on JOHN B. KITCHING, Esq., No. 14 Pine-st., or on HENRY A. SMITH, No. 112 Hester-st., New-York, or address O. TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his residence at White Plains, Westchester County, consisting of 18 acres, in perfect order, with first-rate improvements; well and fully stocked with fruit, and the main road from White Plains to Rye passes fast through it. Will be sold with or without the stock, farming utensils, &c., and possession given immediately. Apply to E. S. BOGERT, on the premises, or No. 11 Beach-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET IN MILFORD, CONN.—FOR A [illegible] Milford is one of the most beautiful towns on the Sound, and the location of this house is among the best in it; rent low. Inquire of EDWARD SEYMOUR, Times Office.

TO RENT—A HOUSE ON GOLDEN HILL, [illegible] shaded lawn in front, and in the rear a garden with fruit [illegible] the southwest, and commanding a wide view of water, town and country. Inquire of the proprietor and present occupant. HENRY JONES.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 35 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy; about 1½ mile from the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 22 acres of land; price $20,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNETT, No. 111 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, A HANDsome and well-built 2-story cottage, with one acre of land, near station; also, a beautiful building site of one acre, with river front, at Nyack upon Hudson. Terms easy. Apply at the drug-store, Bowery, corner 4th-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—IN EXchange for goods and an established monopoly. The business is conducted almost exclusively for cash, yielding a net income of several thousands of dollars a year. A part or the whole will be disposed of. Address Box No. 1,082 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, A country residence, with outhouses, shade and fruit-trees, vines, &c., and three acres of land, at Greenwich Conn., ten minutes' walk from depot, and twenty minutes from steamboat landing. Inquire of L. A. LOCKWOOD, Rooms Nos. 23 and 24, No. 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN PASSAIC, N. J., TEN MILES from New-York by rail, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land and an abundance of fruit. Also, building sites, with fire to ten acres. For particulars, apply to A. R. MULLER, No. 63 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MURRAY HILL LOTS FOR SALE.

A VERY DESIRABLE LOT.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, and a farm in New-Jersey. A large 2-story brick house with 8 rooms, hall, and cellars underneath, in Court, in Lafayette, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn. Only a small part of the purchase money need be paid down—most can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. for a term of years. Also for sale, a farm of 100 acres, or less, if desired, 30 miles from N. Y., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. For further particulars apply to R. LUTHER HAMILTON, No. 111 Broadway, Room 12.

SAFE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, THAT large house, 34 by 60 feet, with the lots adjoining, situated on the northwest corner of 20th-st. and 8d-av., containing altogether 200 feet on 20th-st., and 100 feet front on 3d-av. The houses will admit of two distinct purposes, and the lots could be built on immediately, as the street and avenue are sewered, flagged, curbed and guttered. If required a large amount could remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Apply to DANIEL MOONAN, No. 266 6th-av., corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 6TH-AV., BETWEEN 130th and 131st sts., a first-class 2-story brown-stone front house, all modern improvements, in a row of eight houses; location unexceptionable; 2d, 3d and 4th-av. cars, and the best foot of Harlem-st., go within two to four blocks of the house. Inquire above, or of E. L. SHAW, corner of Waverand Redmon sts., or RANDELL & PORTER, on 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT half price; situated near the village of Sing Sing, and overlooking the Hudson. Has a good house, with fourteen rooms; also, carriage-house, stables, water and most convenient, with about three acres of land and some pleasant groves. A remarkably fine place for a family of children. Price $3,750; cost over $8,000. C. G. FRATT, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

200 FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS—Convenient to depots, landings and the City, 25 acres to $40,000, for sale; some for exchange; also, large number of City houses, cheap to $100,000; avenue stores and dwellings; stores, $20,000 to $150,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY brick stoop brick house, No. 170 Thompson-st., near Bleecker, with the modern improvements, and situated in one of the most desirable blocks in that part of the City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE E. LOCKWOOD, No. 413 Broadway.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let, No. 122 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 50 by 150, filled with choicest fruit, &c. rent $700. Inquire of D. R. HALL, No. 121 Chelsea-st., or of E. COCKROFT, No. 52 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE—THE VERY convenient, modern-built house No. 229 West 24th-st., replete with all the modern conveniences, water, gas, bath, baker closet, furnace, &c. Inquire on premises, 24th-st., lot 40 feet deep. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A FIRST-class four-story, brownstone front house, with all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises, No. 38 East 36th-st., near Madison-av., from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—Lot full size, house 30x50; will be sold separately, if desired. Inquire on the premises, No. 37 Lexington-av., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE STORE IN FINE-ST., OF Wells the Entry office; lot running through to Cedar-st., if desired; also several fine down-town stores. For particulars, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ELEGANT PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Hackensack Park, Hillside and Cedar sts., 15th ward, a handsome cottage house, 30x41, about 45 feet front. Price, $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR STONE [illegible] 25th, between Broadway and 5th-av.; worth $10,000. Must be sold.

FOR SALE IN YORKVILLE—FOUR LOTS [illegible] 32 ave.; price $1,000 each, on easy terms. Inquire of S. THOMSON, 46-av. and 53d-st., or of L. O. STOWELL, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE.—SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 8 East 20th-st., 30x55; lot full depth; high stoop, brown-stone steps and railings; internal arrangements first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE AT

	Acres.	Price.		Acres.	Price.
Mamaroneck, N.Y.	2	$2,000	Tarrytown, N.Y.	3	$6,000
Yonkers, N.Y.	2	10,000	Cordham, N.Y.	1	5,000
Harlem River	1	5,000	Chatham, N.J.	2	5,000
Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	2	5,000	West Farms, N.Y.	3	5,000
Newburgh, N.Y.	1	5,000	Westbrook, N.Y.	2	5,000
Baltimore, Md.	2	12,000	Sing Sing, N.Y.	2	7,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	1	15,000	Nyack, N.Y.	1	7,000
Fishkill, N.Y.	1	7,000	Orange, N.J.	2	10,000
Tubby Hook, N.Y.	2	27,000	Shrewsbury, N.J.	4	5,000
New-Rochelle, N.Y.	2	10,000	Huntington, L.I.	2	5,000
Bergen Point, N.J.	1	6,000	Yonkers, N.Y.	1	5,000
Scarborough, N.Y.	2	5,000	P. Washington, L.I.	6	11,000
Northampton, Mass.	2	10,000	Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	2	10,000
Elizabeth, N.J.	2	10,000	Scarborough, N.Y.	7	20,000
Mamaroneck	2	6,000	Egg Harbor	2	25,000
Morrisania, N.Y.	2	25,000	Hempstead, N.Y.	2	10,000
Plainfield, N.J.	1	7,000	Irvington, N.Y.	4	40,000
Fairfield, Conn.	1	3,000	W. Bloomfield, N.J.	1	5,000
Newtown, L.I.	2	6,000	Clifton, S.I.	2	20,000
Elizabeth, N.J.	3	24,000	Kingsbridge, N.Y.	10	15,000
Westfield, N.J.	2	8,000	Mamaroneck, N.Y.	2	5,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	10	11,000	Hempstead, N.Y.	12	9,000
Cranville, N.Y.	12	8,000	Bloomfield, N.J.	13	9,000
Tarrytown, N.Y.	13	11,000	Hackensack, N.J.	12	5,000
Irvington, N.Y.	12	22,000	Stamford, Conn.	14	8,000
Plainfield, N.J.	15	7,000	Nanuet, N.Y.	20	3,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	20	4,000	Fordham, N.Y.	20	10,000
Brookhaven, L.I.	12	2,000	Bloomfield, N.J.	21	7,000
Mamaroneck, N.Y.	21	6,000	Darien, Conn.	25	1,000
Morristown, N.J.	40	16,000	N. Brunswick, N.J.	100	20,000
Hyde Park, N.Y.	18	10,000	North Bellville, N.J.	15	9,000
Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	18	10,000	Morristown, N.J.	18	8,000
Scarborough, N.Y.	25	12,000	N. Brunswick, N.J.	20	8,000
South Orange, N.J.	30	11,000	Nanuet, N.Y.	21	3,000
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	25	10,000	Tubby Hook, N.Y.	25	50,000
Sing Sing, N.Y.	31	25,000	Clinton, N.J.	30	10,000
Greenwich, Conn.	32	16,000	Mamaroneck, N.Y.	40	12,000
Passaic River, N.J.	40	15,000	New-Haven, Conn.	43	10,000

Apply to C. G. FRATT, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The dwelling-house of the subscriber, with either 15 or 28 acres of land, on the turnpike road, one mile east of New Rochelle, Westchester County. The house is large and replete with conveniences, including furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c. The outbuildings are numerous and very convenient. All in good order and in complete order. The farm and garden are abundantly stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit in full bearing condition. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and the location is perfectly healthy; it is near the Sound, and views of which are unsurpassed. The premises can at any time be seen by applying to E. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

A SMALL PLACE FOR SALE ON THE Hudson, twenty-nine miles from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. The property contains about eight acres, is finely rented between two stations, within easy walk of either; has a house with twelve rooms, a barn, choice fruit and shade trees in abundance, walk of great excellence, and affords an ample and beautiful view of the river and its shores; has a frontage on the Highland turnpike, another on the village road, a fine grove of young timber, a pleasant stream of water, with various other attractions and advantages, and is one of the healthiest gardens of the country. Will be found anywhere in Westchester county. Price $4,000; terms liberal. C. G. FRATT, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

TO LET AT YONKERS—ONE OF THE MOST eligible homes in the village. Finely situated on the corner of Warburton and Union ave., containing ten rooms, with water and gas. Lot 50x100, with fine fruit trees. Rent $600. Apply to A. B. MACDONOUGH, No. 18 Maiden-st.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A DOUBLE house, with three acres of land, fronting on the water. Also a farm of 45 acres, running from New-York Bay to the Hackensack River, in the village of Yonkers; a good title lease for a term of years. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 9 Broad-st.

IRVINGTON.—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH fifteen acres of garden, &c., for sale, or to let for one or more years; rent low; is within three minutes of depot, and very desirable; has a fine view of the Hudson River, and is remarkably healthy. Apply to MOTT, MURRAY & HARRIS, Room No. 6, No. 189 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, with and without stables, and lots from New-York, to let for the season or a year; also, country seats and villa sites to rent and for sale. Inquire of HENRY P. BLACKWELL, No. 39 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, beautifully central, 2½ minutes' walk from depot. House large, modern style and very complete; fine garden, fruit trees, bulbs, &c., all in excellent condition. For an interview, address Box No. 648 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT AT GLENCOVE LANDING FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The elegant and commodious mansion with suitable stabling and outbuildings, late the country seat of John L. Pease, Esq., deceased. Apply to THOMAS JONES, No. 316 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED COTTAGES of large and small at Bedford, Westchester County, two hours from town, adjoining the Jay Homestead. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE, AT HASTINGS, one mile from the Hudson River railroad station and steamboat landing. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Day sts.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON RIVER, ESOPUS, ULSTER county, a farm, comprising sixty acres, fronting on the river, under the highest cultivation, with a vineyard of one thousand vines and many choice fruit trees. The farm is abundantly watered and highly ornamented with fish ponds, walks, &c. The dwelling is in cottage style, and commands an extensive view of the river. The barns and outbuildings are nearly new and very commodious. The premises adjoin those of Mott, L. Pell, and are within half a mile of a post-office and three churches. Steamboats land daily near the premises. Apply at No. 305 6th-av., or to J. A. BANKER, No. 38 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FARM OF FIFTY acres, nine miles from City Hall, New-York. Excellent for gardening. Rent $300 a year. Immediate possession given. Apply to J. P. MANN, No. 38 West Chatham-st., New-York.

FARMS.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Long Island, N.Y.	30	$4,000	Dutchess, N.Y.	100	$12,000
Dutchess, N.Y.	100	12,000	Dutchess, N.Y.	100	12,000
Orange

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

WINTER GARDEN—RIP VAN WINKLE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—JOHN MCLAIN.

WALLACK'S—MARRIED LIFE.

BUELOW'S GARDEN—ROSITA; or, THE MAID'S DAUGHTER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE ENVELOPE OF BEAUTY—CONCERTS, HUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours.—GYM-ARIAN TROUPE—SHADOW OF THE WALL. Afternoon and Evening.

HARVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 596 Broadway.)—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway.)—COMPANY.

THE NEW IDEA—MINSTRELS, BALLET AND PANTOMIMES.

IRVING HALL—GEN. TOM THUMB'S LEVEES, Afternoon and Evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *New-Brunswick*, from New-Orleans on the 23d inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning, and was followed last evening by the *McClellan*, which left New-Orleans on the same day. By these arrivals we have full details, from our Special Correspondent, of the movement against Port Hudson by the land and naval forces, and the passage of the rebel batteries by two of Admiral FARRAGUT's vessels—the *Hartford* and the *Albatross*—not the *Monongahela*, as before reported. The passage of the batteries, as already stated, took place on the night of Saturday, the 14th inst. Taking the lead with the *Hartford* and *Albatross*, followed by the *Richmond* and *Kineo*, the *Monongahela* and *Genesee*, and lastly the *Mississippi*, Admiral FARRAGUT essayed the passage, while the *Essex* and *Sachem* in the rear, with six mortar-boats, kept up a constant fire. The *Hartford* and *Albatross* passed the upper batteries in *safety*. The *Richmond*, after reaching the upper battery, was temporarily disabled and had to fall back. So was the *Monongahela*. The *Mississippi* ran aground at the bend opposite the central battery, receiving the concentrated fire of the entire fort for an hour, and fighting most desperately. Finding it impossible to save her, Capt. SMITH gave orders to fire her. She afterward floated down the river till she reached a point a few miles above Baton Rouge, where her magazine exploded. Some sixty of the crew are either killed or missing. The remainder of the fleet are safe and ready for action. The army, under Major-Gen. BANKS, proceeded by land, simply to make a diversion; but after the *Hartford* had passed, and the experiment of passing the forts was ended, returned to Baton Rouge. They approached to within five or six miles of Port Hudson, and met portions of the enemy, who retreated to the forts. There had been no other military or naval movements. The steamship *Bio Bio*, which arrived at New-Orleans on the morning of the 23d, was burnt at her wharf immediately after her arrival.

Advices received in Washington from Fortress Monroe confirm the statement made in our Washington correspondence, that the rebel Government is removing from Richmond all its military supplies. Gen. DIX, it is said, is of the opinion that the rebels are preparing to leave Richmond, and has so informed the Washington authorities.

We have sufficient proof that we may expect soon to have important news from the Southern Coast, in the nature of the latest advices from Port Royal, which are to the 25th inst. On the morning of that day six Monitors left Hilton Head, in company with several wooden gunboats and half a dozen schooners. The *Ericsson* had also just arrived from New-York with a machine *in tow, understood to be intended for clearing* channels of torpedoes and other obstructions. The destination of the expedition is left to conjecture.

Rebel reports received in Murfreesboro are to the effect that Grenada, Miss., is in possession of National forces, and that Gen. GRANT's forces are surrounding Vicksburgh. Grenada is in Yallabusha County, 113 miles north of Jackson, and is situated on the left bank of the Yallabusha River, at the junction of the Mississippi Central and the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. It may be possible that the Yazoo Pass Expedition, or a portion of it, has taken this direction. The report that Gen. GRANT is surrounding Vicksburgh probably grows out of the success of the expedition through the Sunflower into the Yazoo. Memphis dispatches state positively that it has been successful, that it has arrived safely at its destination, and that a large force, under Gen. SHERMAN, had landed above Haines' Bluff.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the Quarantine bill introduced by Mr. MURPHY was reported from Committee, with an amendment providing that the approval of the Commissioner of the Land Office must be obtained, so far as regards the location and cost of buildings. A bill repealing the Militia law of last year was introduced. The bill providing for the acknowledgment of instruments in writing by persons in foreign countries was passed. During the evening session a communication was received from the Governor relating to the State Hospital Fund. He states that the fund of $30,000 is half expended; that the system is imperfect, and recommends a change and larger appropriations.

In the Assembly, a large number of bills were passed, among them the one relative to the City Court in Brooklyn; the Flatbush-avenue (Brooklyn) Improvement bill, and the one relative to piers in New-York. The others were of no particular importance. The Grinding Committee reported several bills complete during the evening session. Mr. DEAN offered a preamble and resolution against other States recruiting troops in New-York, but it was tabled with his consent. The Susquehannah Railway bill was ordered to a third reading.

GENERAL NEWS.

Last evening a large loyal meeting was held at the New Tabernacle Church, Jersey City. Speeches were made by Rev. J. MILTON PEIRCE, E. N. DICKERSON and JAMES T. BRADY, and unbounded enthusiasm was manifested by the audience.

About 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. EMERY PURDY, of the firm of PURDY & TYSON, merchants, doing business at No. 56 Bowery, was found dead in his store, under circumstances which rendered it evident that death had been produced by his having cut his own throat with a pen-knife. Coroner WILDEY was notified and will hold an inquest upon the body this morning. The deceased was 56 years of age. His friends believe that he was laboring under a temporary aberration of mind at the time he committed the deed.

The price of Gold was 4½ cent. higher yesterday than on Saturday, and Stocks generally up on the Share list 1@2 ⅞ cent. The market closed steady in the afternoon, after an exciting day and a large business. Exchange 162 ⅞ cent.

In view of the rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange yesterday, the demand for Breadstuffs was more active, especially for Flour, and prices of the principal kinds were decidedly firmer. Provisions were also more sought after. Hog products were dearer. The Grocery trade exhibited increased animation and firmness. Cotton advanced materially, with a fair inquiry. Whisky was in moderate request, at uniform rates. The principal Freight engagements consisted of provisions for British ports. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant.

The Cattle market at Forty-fourth-street was supplied with 2,100 bullocks yesterday, and about 200 more are expected to-day. Excepting two or three droves of first quality cattle, they ranged from fair to quite ordinary in flesh. The demand was good, and nearly all were sold before 3 o'clock P. M. Prices were a little higher than one week ago, most of the stock selling for 13c.@12c. ⅌ lb. net, or dressed weight. A few premium bullocks brought 13c.@14c. Sheep are 1c. ⅌ lb. lower, owing to the heavy decline on wool.

The Copperheads Before the British Minister.

It is well remembered with what displeasure the Copperhead organs received the high-toned and emphatic response of Secretary SEWARD to the mediatory propositions of the French Emperor. So far as they dared, they denounced its spirit and its tenor, and in terms that made it morally certain that they were really in favor of foreign intervention as a means of terminating the war. Difficult as it was to believe that men who called themselves American citizens could be so lost to American spirit as to favor European interference, yet the tone of the complaints toward Secretary SEWARD, we felt at the time, could have no *other animus*; and we stigmatized it accordingly. An effort was made by these recreants to deny all such feeling; but it satisfied no fair mind.

Confirmation now comes from an unexpected quarter. Among the papers relating to American affairs, recently submitted to Parliament, is a dispatch sent by the British Minister at Washington concerning the Democratic victories in the Fall elections, as affecting the future policy of the Government. That dispatch we give in full in another column. It will richly repay perusal. Its special significance lies in the fact that the Democratic leaders in New-York sought interviews with this Minister on his first return from England, with the subject of foreign mediation "uppermost in their minds." Lord LYONS states that many of them seemed to think that this mediation must come at last, but that the matter must be managed with great caution, lest it "afford the Republican party a means of reviving the violent war spirit." "They appeared," says Lord LYONS, "to regard the present moment as peculiarly unfavorable for such an offer, and indeed to hold that it would be essential to the success of any proposal from abroad, that it should be deferred until *the control of the Executive Government should be in the hands of the Conservative party.*" He goes on to say:

"It is with reference to such an armistice as they desire to obtain, that the leaders of the Conservative party regard the question of foreign mediation. They think that the offer of mediation, if made to a radical Administration, would be rejected; that, if made at an unpropitious moment, it might increase the virulence with which the war is prosecuted. *If their own party were in power*, or virtually controlled the Administration, they would rather, if possible, obtain an armistice without the aid of foreign Governments, but *they would be disposed to accept an offer of mediation if* it appeared to be the only means of putting a stop to *hostilities. They would desire that the offer should* come from the Great Powers of Europe conjointly; *and, in particular, that as little prominence as possible* should be given to Great Britain."

What a spectacle! These so-called Democ*ratic chiefs seeking an interview, hat in* hand, with the Minister of England, and craving him to be patient until they got into power, when they would be happy to join with England and the other European Powers to put a stop to the war! It is enough to make every American hang his head for shame. We have had a poor opinion of the Copperhead leaders in this State, but we own we were not prepared for this. We would not believe it, were not the diplomatic document itself before us as officially printed. We knew that these men were base enough to treat with the Southern rebels on the basis of a division of the Republic, but we did not suppose that even they were capable of going so far as to invite foreign Powers to aid them in this sacrilegious work. The other is simple treason, but this is an abjuration of every American feeling. It is not merely a desertion of the Republic, but is a groveling at the foot of thrones.

It is easy now to see why the Copperheads were so displeased with the peremptory refusal of Secretary SEWARD to entertain the proffer of mediation. They were not only willing, as we had supposed, that such mediation should take place, but, as we had not supposed, had already given the British Minister to understand that they would actually join in it so soon as they found the opportunity. The answer of Mr. SEWARD was a finality. Its unqualified language made it absolutely certain that, whatever might be the party majority in the next Congress, so long as this Administration was in power no foreign interference or interposition in any shape would be tolerated. The promising programme which the Copperhead leaders had so humbly submitted to Lord LYONS, shriveled to nothing. Not until the 4th of March, 1865, when they might have a tool of their own in the Executive chair, could they and the foreign potentates safely treat with the rebellion; and long ere that time the rebellion would, in all probability, be beyond all mortal help. Secretary SEWARD resolutely shut the door in the face of these foreign intermeddlers and these domestic renegades. The former bore it with very good spirit, because, in their hearts, they could not but respect the act. The latter had sunk to such a depth of vileness that they had lost all faculty of respecting anything.

Lord LYONS, who really seems to have borne himself very well, considering the nature of the "Democratic" advances, had made up his mind long previous to Mr. SEWARD's response to the French Minister as to what would be the fate of any offer of mediation to this Administration. In this dispatch, which was written more than two months previous to Mr. SEWARD's reply, he says:

"Such an offer would in all probability be rejected by the President, who appears to have written himself into a belief that the rebellion is the crime of the party for other and definite. They confess that there is no hope of reconciliation with the Southern people; that the war must be prosecuted, *per fas et nefas*, until the disloyal men of the North are trampled and subjected, if not exterminated; that not one inch of the old territory of the Republic must be given up; that, foreign intervention, in any shape, must be resented and resisted."

It suits Lord LYONS throughout the whole dispatch to style the party whose leaders had been in conference with him as the "Democratic" and "Conservative," and "Peace" Party—and their opponents as "Radicals." This application of names is somewhat singular, but of little consequence. What deserves attention is the strong language he uses in respect to the determination of the supporters of the Administration and the friends of the war never to consent to "foreign intervention in any shape." It is as much a matter of pride to us that the War Party had impressed his lordship with such a sense of their high, unflinching national spirit, as it is a matter of humiliation that the Peace party should have presented itself before him in such utter abjectness. If there is a particle of nobility in his nature—and we know there is much of it—it must have recoiled in loathing from creatures, calling themselves Americans, thus forward to barter away their birthright. Esau's venality in this line has been deemed about the worst on human record. But Esau did not first propose, he was solicited—and he sold to his brother, not to the Philistines.

Loyalty and Disloyalty.

There could hardly be a stronger or better testimony to the strength and vigor of our political system than is afforded just now by the sayings and doings of the faction, who claim for themselves the status and honors of a lawful "opposition." They have, at least, this use, if they have no other. There is not one of their journals or orators that is not a standing proof of the moderation of the people, of the supremacy of the laws, and of the solidity of the Government. If we wanted to give a foreigner a fair notion of our good sense, or our patriotism, or our clear-headedness, or our discretion, we certainly should take good care not to put the newspapers that sympathize with secession into his hands, and not to let him hear "a lecture" at either Mozart Hall, or the other "Democratic Union Association." But if we wanted to prove to him how free we were, how patient and magnanimous we were, how well the laws and the Constitution were maintained and respected, we should certainly administer to him, night and morning, as large doses as he could be got to swallow of WOOD's theories and BROOKS' jurisprudence. He must have the stomach of an ostrich and the brains of an ass, who, after having even once digested a mixture of this sort, could refuse to acknowledge the health and vigor of a system which can absorb a greater or less quantity of this same "stuff" every day all the year round.

For this reason we do not deprecate in the least the hostility of these agitators to the Administration, on behalf of what they call "*free speech.*" We could not possibly find better proofs of the falsehood of their charges than the charges themselves. Every hour's *declamation against all restrictions on the liberty* of discussion which now pours from their stumps is the best possible proof that there are no such restrictions. There is an absurdity about denunciations of "a despotism," delivered with open doors in the territory of the despot, and under the protection of his police, and with every circumstance of *éclat* and publicity which ingenuity can invent or money can supply, which any but a Copperhead politician would see, and which everybody but Copperhead politicians does see.

If the Loyal Leagues want to prove to the world that the base faction, who, after having in vain attempted to ruin their country, now seek to traduce and degrade it, enjoy as much leisure for their tongues and pens as they can possibly need, even for their imaginations, they have only to circulate, as "loyal documents," the howlings of the Copperhead Press and orators against arbitrary restrictions on their own railing and vituperation. We are not sure but that a speech of Mr. WOOD, and a letter from Prof. MORSE, would, if well circulated, do more to vindicate the Administration and sustain the war, than anything which loyal writers are likely to produce.

Their discourses on the meaning and object of "loyalty," with which they are just now deluging the country, are as striking examples of their muddleheadedness as of their bad *animus*. We believe it was that eminent publicist and philologist, FERNANDO WOOD, who found out for his associates where the word came from, and explained to them why it was it could have no place either in his vocabulary or that of his betters. His discovery that it was of English origin, and bears in England a sense which renders it unsuitable here, has since been adopted by the whole tribe of political quacks, who, after having helped to plunge the nation into a slough of moral degradation, have now issued forth to denounce and hinder her in her struggles to get out. "Loyalty," they say, may do for the slaves of VICTORIA, but in the breasts of the would-be vassals and "hyenas" of JEFFERSON DAVIS, there can be no such feeling. Those who kneel to the sceptre of a constitutional monarch, may be "loyal;" but that those who would fain kneel down and kiss the cowhide, and the "paddle," and the boot-toe, should be thought capable of any such feeling toward a government elected, upheld and defended by the vast majority of their own free white countrymen, is, forsooth, foul scorn. England is the only country in Europe in which loyalty is used in a political sense, but the notion that any man in England, whatever his rank or to whatever party he belongs, means, by loyalty to the Government, anything that those who use it here mean and may mean, is ridiculously untrue. The veriest Tory in existence, when he says that his loyalty is "unconditional," and that, to prove it, he would suspend the habeas corpus act, stave the Courts, shut up the printing-offices, unclothe the land in flames and steep it with blood, means precisely what we mean—not that he is prepared to stand by the Queen or the Minister in an attempt to overthrow the Constitution, but that he will stand by them in all efforts to save the nation and the Government, no matter at what temporary sacrifice or hazard. Loyalty does not mean in England, and has not meant in anybody's mouth since the time of CHARLES I., unconditional devotion to any man or set of men. But the English people are, however, too familiar with that distinction between the Government and the men who administer it, for it ever to be possible for any set of demagogues to use it as it is now being used here for their delusion and discomfiture. They have passed through several crises such as this of ours, and, however carefully they may, in times of profound peace, dwell upon it in their speeches and writings, they are too wise to allow it to paralyze the public force in times of tremendous public peril. That distinction is in free Governments one that should be carefully kept in mind; but, like many other distinctions in the constitutional system, and, in fact, like the whole system itself, it depends for its value or its harm on the knowledge, temper and discretion of those who have it in charge. It is the right and duty of the majority, to decide when it shall be observed, and when it shall be overlooked. To allow every knave, or charlatan, or traitor, or other criminal, who can mount a stump to intrench himself behind it, would be to inaugurate anarchy. We should have thieves arming themselves for their protection against the police, and declaring that while they reverenced the law, they held the Judges and the Sheriff in contempt and abhorrence. We should have soldiers declaring that while they adored the Constitution they contemned and repudiated, and would not obey, either the President or their commanding officer. The illustrious BROOKS has furnished a striking example of what the views of his school are as to the nature of this "distinction," by solemnly and publicly releasing the whole army from obedience to its officers, after the issue of the Emancipation Proclamation. And if the public were only insane enough to let him and his confederates have their way, we should have millions of private expounders of the Constitution scattered over the country, "distinguishing" between the Government and those who administer it, with such delightful clearness as to enable them to follow their own sweet wills in the commission of every species of crime and folly.

Port Hudson.

The contradictory rumors which we have been receiving for a fortnight past, through rebel and other sources, from Port Hudson and the Lower Mississippi, are cleared up this morning by the very interesting and lucid letters we publish from the scene of action. The movements of Gen. BANKS' army and FARRAGUT's navy, first in the direction of Port Hudson, and afterward *back to Baton Rouge, are set forth as being* the carrying out of a plan to push part of our navy beyond Port Hudson up the Mississippi, with the view of gaining *control of that part of the river* not previously in our hands, as well as of the Red River and the region from which the rebel armies in the Mississippi Valley obtain their supplies. Gen BANKS' flank movement by land was not, it seems, intended to prelude a direct assault upon the enemy's works, but to divide and divert their attention while FARRAGUT was effecting his part of the plan. As soon as news reached Gen. BANKS that the *Hartford* and *Albatross* had passed Port Hudson, he telegraphed to the officer in immediate command of the land force that the object of the expedition was accomplished, and ordered him to return leisurely to Baton Rouge. The idea seems to have been comprehended in the fleet itself, as will appear from the letter of a clergyman written on board the sloop-of-war *Richmond*. This is not exactly what the public had been led to anticipate. A combined assault in force on the rebel works had been generally advertised as about to come off, and a victorious reduction of the rebel stronghold was expected. For that, it seems, we must wait a little longer. But, as it is, we met with a gratifying success, and one whose results may be as great and wide-reaching as would have come from a storming of the rebel fortifications. With fleets above and below Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, the whole river, excepting those points, is now in our hands.

The splendid heroism of the commander, officers and men of the destroyed vessel *Mississippi*, will command the admiration of the whole world. Such deeds amply sustain the traditional and cotemporary glory of our Navy, and will live in story and history for centuries.

THE POLICE AND THE SUNDAY DRAM-SELLERS.—The Superintendent of Police claims just honors for his Department for "the good order in this City and Brooklyn on the Sabbath day," since the laws against the Sunday Liquor traffic have been enforced—"making an era in the history of both these cities." "It is desirable that the same good order should be preserved in time to come," says the Superintendent; and what citizen who does not profit by rum-selling will question the fact? There have been too many demonstrations of unity of sentiment in this matter to doubt that decent men of all parties and creeds desire and are determined to have an orderly Sunday in New-York.

The Police authorities seem to have received the ground from which the decisions of Recorder HOFFMAN and the Supreme Court dislodged them, by falling back on the unquestioned civil penalty for "publicly keeping," and the criminal penalty for selling liquors on Sunday. The joint powers of the Metropolitan Police act and the Excise law are certainly ample for the restraint of this class of wrong-doers; and the public have a right to demand that the full penalty of the law shall be visited on the men who persist in wrong-doing. If there be reluctance on the part of some "public officers," whom Mr. KENNEDY thinks it "would be needless to refer to," in enforcing the law against their particular constituents, it is to be hoped that complaints will be lodged with others who are known to be faithful to public interests. We shall not always be afflicted, we trust, with derelict Judges and Justices; and the time may come when the oath of office will be considered more binding than secret pledges before election to lawless conspirators to resist the laws and control the administration of law. Meanwhile, let the Police authorities do their whole duty in this matter, assured that the law-abiding, tax-paying community will stand by them to the last.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The performance of "Semiramide," last evening, was all that a lover of mere vocalism could desire. Signor BELLINI, as *Assur*, rollicked in the roulades of his part as blithely as an infant in its nurse's arms; Mlle. SUZANA, in her tremendous scena of the first act, displayed an excellent executive ability; Mme. GUERRABELLA, as *Semiramide*, expressed her emotions in the most accurate of periods, and Signor MIRABELLI demonstrated that he is a good pupil of the school of ROSSINI. We think in vain of a part that was not well interpreted; and yet the performance lacked spirit. The opera has never been a successful one here, although one of the best the maestro ever wrote. To explain this we must look at the *libretto*, and here we find a lamentable lack of action. The first act (subdivided into two acts last evening) might be played in a concert-room, so little does the scene add to the illusion. This defect is a radical one, and becomes in the end a bore—especially with a public not thoroughly familiar with the music. And so, although the artists we have named were excellent, the performance dragged, and failed to elicit that warm response which the excellence of the singing really deserved. Of the *Assur* of Signor BELLINI, we have no hesitation in saying it is the best vocally we have ever heard. In mere facility of execution, nothing better could be desired; but apart from an insufficient profundity of voice, it seemed to us that he lacked ease and repose in the part, and hence the breadth which comes of these two qualities. Signor MIRABELLI sang with exquisite taste; and the two ladies were good, but deficient in volume of voice. The orchestra and chorus—strange to say—were not up to the usual standard, although Signor NUNO, a most able and excellent conductor, presided in the conductor's chair.

To-night DONIZETTI's opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," will be played with Signor MARIANI as *Edgardo*, Mlle. GUERLAINI BRIGNOLI as *Lucia*, and Signor BELLINI as *Ashton*. On Wednesday "Norma" will be repeated.

Instead of a dull sacred concert on Friday, Mr. MARTENS has arranged a grand gala Matinée for the following day, Saturday. At this festive entertainment an entire opera will be presented, and a series of selections from other operas, in the course of which the entire company, without exception, will appear in those parts in which they have achieved the most brilliant success.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Sports and Pastimes of the Army—Its Spirit and Condition—Visit of Gov. Curtin.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday, March 28, 1863.

Yesterday was another grand gala day with the Army of the Potomac. The lowering clouds that *hung ominously over us the night before, threatening* alternately both rain and snow, were dispelled early in the morning by a bracing wind; the sun shone forth in all the majesty of its power, making all nature smile. It was just such a day as revives the hopes of the misanthropist and elevates the spirits of the hypochondriac; makes the old forget their age, the middle-aged the cares of life, and exhilarates even the buoyancy of youth. The special attraction was near the grounds of the Second Army Corps, where races and other sports incident to such an occasion were upon the programme. The main stand was graced by the presence of a number of women, and there were also officers of all grades, and Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, and his suite. The stand (200 feet long) was quite a feature in itself, having been made from the materials of a pontoon train—the running gear being used for supports, and the planks for flooring. Three bands furnished music. The race commenced with a sweepstake, followed by a hurdle race, steeple chase, scrub race, foot race, race in sacks, climbing a greased pole, foot race, walking the wheel of fortune, and a fight between men tied in sacks. The attendance was very large, and, as there were the usual number of mishaps incident to such performances—none of a serious nature—the whole affair was hugely enjoyed by all present. The gay season, which has lasted for several weeks, may now be considered as about closed. The near approach of better weather warns all of the vital work to be performed. But of this more anon.

There are many persons, perhaps, who question the propriety of permitting an army in the field as this is, to participate in such amusements as have recently been permitted—fearing a relaxation in discipline, and a consequent neglect of the work on hand. The real effect is just the contrary to this. The commanding General has not only permitted these amusements to be indulged in, but has encouraged them by his presence, thereby giving them the dignity of official sanction. Man, in whatever station placed, requires amusement—relaxation from the dull routine of every-day life. The soldier in camp, more perhaps than any other class, requires this, for the profession of arms thrives best under a certain amount of excitement; without it he longs for that which his nature craves, and involuntarily becomes morose and dissatisfied with his condition. The two blended, he is efficient, comparatively happy, and discharges his duty without a murmur. When the history of the management of this army during the last two months has been written, the commanding General will receive the thanks of a grateful public. A brief sixty days ago the Army, while not exactly demoralized, was, nevertheless, far from being contented. To-day it is cheerful and hopeful, and but two things more are required to complete the sum of happiness—a visit from the paymaster, and then to be led against the rebel hosts marshaled to destroy the Union.

The visit of Gov. CURTIN was opportune, and productive of much good. He has felt the pulse of the army, and having witnessed the most demonstrative evidence of both the loyalty of the soldiers and their cheerfulness, he will be able upon his return North to give the people some satisfactory information. He has everywhere been received with evident signs of pleasure, and none of the troops manifested a greater interest in him and what he said than the regiments from his own State, a majority of whose members voted against him when a candidate for the office he now holds. The demonstration by the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers—composed principally of Democrats—was particularly worthy of notice, because showing how little soldiers in the field are influenced by the distractions of politicians at home. There is no political influence attempted to be exercised here, and the Copperhead letters received by individuals are publicly exposed, so that the writers thereof may be held up to the deserved contempt of his former constituents. F.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 30.

REMOVAL OF THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.

Information was received to-day from Fortress Monroe, confirming the statement made in this correspondence, that the rebel Government is removing from Richmond all its military supplies, and is keeping up only a show of strength in front of our army at Fredericksburgh. Gen. DIX believes they are preparing to leave Richmond, and has so informed the authorities here. This is news. But we feel constrained to caution the public against the premature inferences to create the belief that the rebels in front of Hooker have withdrawn, or seriously weakened their force. Gen. HOOKER affirmed to-day, what good soldiers will know to be true, that with the exception of the withdrawal of LONGSTREET's division, Lee's whole army is now encamped in the rear of Fredericksburgh in full force. They who think that Gen. HOOKER's march to the Richmond defences will be but a dress parade, may be painfully awakened from their error.

A rebel officer who took the oath of allegiance to-day stated positively that the rebel leaders have determined to abandon Virginia as soon as they can do so safely. This, he predicted, would cause a mutiny in every Virginia regiment in the field. The rebel army at Fredericksburgh, he says, is composed mainly of Virginians.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE GEORGIANA.

In addition to Admiral DUPONT's official account of the destruction of the privateer *Georgiana*, private letters from Port Royal state that after the steamer surrendered her Captain treacherously ran her ashore, and all on board, 140 in number, escaped. She was a large iron steamer of magnificent proportions and structure, intended for the Confederate navy. She was brought here by a British retired naval officer, carried eighteen rifled guns, and was to be officered at Charleston and sent out like the *Oreto*. It was impossible for Capt. DAVIS to wreck and save her, for the rebels brought down heavy pieces on the beach and fired on his boats and at the Wissahickon. It was necessary to send a couple of gunboats and destroy the ship by shelling her. This loss of the *Georgiana* has been the severest the rebels have sustained during the blockade.

About this whole business of running the blockade, our commanders state that at Charleston it is done by fast steamers coming in under a full head of steam, and taking advantage of a dark night, fogs and gales; and boldly taking the risk, too, of a gauntlet of heavy fire from our vessels.

A NEW QUESTION OF EMANCIPATION.

A new question has arisen under the Emancipation Proclamation. There are at least five hundred negroes advertised for sale in Kentucky, under its internal police laws, who are freemen—fugitives from Alabama and Mississippi. A debate has already commenced in Cabinet meetings, on the question, "Can States, through local laws, revert to bondage colored men whom the President's Proclamation made free?"

THE ARMY REGULATIONS.

The Board of Army Officers called to revise the army regulations, have nearly completed their labors. They have made many changes. It is upward of twenty years since any alteration has before been made. Maj.-Gen. CADWALLADER, who has been on this Board, will be assigned to field duty as soon as this work is completed.

GEN. HOOKER.

Gen. HOOKER came up from Falmouth last night.

DISMISSED.

By direction of the President, the following officers have been dismissed the service:

Maj. AUGUSTUS HAIN, additional Aid-de-camp, for drunkenness.

Lieut. BERE. F. SCOVA, Tenth New-York Cavalry, for allowing his command to be surprised by the enemy, while on picket duty.

REINSTATED.

Additional Paymasters HENRY POTTS and WM. B. HAY, who were mustered out of service, by order of the War Department, have been reinstated, by direction of the President.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 30.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

The Shenandoah Valley, from Front Royal to Berryville, having never yet been fully drained of its agricultural supplies, like other portions, may account for the reported presence in that section of Gen. FITZHUGH LEE, who was said to be lurking about Front Royal with his scouts and pickets, ranging down among the Bull Run mountains. They recently burned the temporary bridge with which our forces replaced the stone bridge over Bull Run, destroyed in the first campaign. There is no doubt rebel agents are collecting grain and other supplies in Loudon and Fauquier Counties.

THE REBEL ARMY.

Deserters recently from the rebel lines speak of the general good health of the troops composing the Army of the Rappahannock, notwithstanding the coarseness and scarcity of their food. The information of these deserters is limited, owing to the extreme caution of the commanding officers in preventing one brigade from communicating with another as to their relative strength, position, &c. Their impression is, however, that the army has not been largely diminished, and that the places of the old troops withdrawn have been partially supplied with new levies. The rebels are still engaged extending their earthworks all along the line of the Rappahannock, particularly toward Port Royal.

RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized JULES LARE as Consul of the Swiss Confederation for the States of Missouri, Illinois and Kansas, and the Territory of Nebraska, to reside at St. Louis.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

The Paymasters for troops in North and South Carolina have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to repair to their respective stations, with money for our soldiers in those States. All of our troops will soon be paid to the 1st of March, $60,000,000 being required for the purpose.

LETTERS-OF-MARQUE.

A misapprehension exists as to letters-of-marque and reprisal. The Navy Department has nothing to do with the subject, which belongs to the State Department.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

In the interview to-day with the Ute Chiefs, whose tribe occupy a portion of Colorado Territory, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs informed them if they created a disturbance with the whites a sufficient military force would be sent to put them down, whereupon the head Chief coolly expressed a doubt whether the Government has the power to do so. These Indians, though of roving habits, claim the ownership of large tracts of land.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Rumors of a Secession Organization in Napa County, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 30.

There has been considerable excitement for the past three days in consequence of rumors that 200 Secessionists, secretly organized in Napa County, were about to make a sudden night attack on the Benicia Military Station and Mare Island Navy-yard for the purpose of capturing the arms and magazines, leaving the State nearly unprotected in the event of success. The rumors were so far credited by the Government officials that the steamer Saginaw was ordered to the Island Saturday, and the Benicia garrison kept under arms night and day. Nothing has transpired to confirm the rumors, but the officials appear to have information which is withheld from the public.

Arrived ship Rangoon from New-York, and the steamer Brother Jonathan from the Northern coast, bringing $60,000 in treasure.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Democratic Policy—Plots and Counter-Plots—Solidarity of Fernando Wood—Prospects of the Party—The Broadway Railroad.

ALBANY, Monday, March 30, 1863.

The Democratic household is a good deal excited just at present. The reader of the organ, the *Atlas and Argus*, cannot have failed to perceive its altered tone of late, the modification of its views, and other indications of a changed policy. As the exponent of Gov. SEYMOUR, it has recently undergone disciplinary schooling, and its changed policy is the result thereof. Simultaneous with this, there has been held in this city the past week a meeting for consultation of leading Democratic politicians, summoned by telegraph and otherwise from different parts of the State. About ten days ago Mr. DEAN RICHMOND returned from the West, whither he was called in a state of alarm by the disloyal symptoms in the Democratic camp, which threatened with destruction the party not only there but more especially in this State. The meeting spoken of followed. The party is on the threshhold of disruption, brought about in this wise.

The 30,000 majority given for SEYMOUR in the City of New-York placed FERNANDO WOOD at the head of the heap, and Gov. SEYMOUR before the country as having gone completely over to that school of politics, and as having given himself up to the nose as well as the championship of that bold and dangerous man. That this was in reality the case was shown by the promptness with which, on the very day he took the oath of office, Gov. SEYMOUR responded to the demand of WOOD to take up his old quarrel with the Police Commissioners by initiating proceedings looking to their summary removal. No instrument in the hands of another was ever more willing than the Governor seemed to be in the hands of WOOD, who already rejoiced in the supremacy he had obtained, not only in the City, but in the State. He had long owned the Mayoralty; he now owned the Governor, and what is the use of owning a Governor if he will not use his power to reward your friends and punish your enemies? Submissive to the will of WOOD, elated with the success of the contest through which he had just passed, and encouraged by the reverberation of his own utterances, though (timid man as he is) spoken in fear and trembling, Gov. SEYMOUR suffered himself to be pushed forward by his adroit superior in the way that others saw led straight to speedy destruction.

RICHMOND, SWEEZEY, CHURCH & Co., gave the Governor wise counsel, and rescued him from the fatal designs of WOOD. The Police Commissioner matter was dropped, and WOOD with it, and they have not been heard of since. These Regency politicians, though as grateful to WOOD for what he had done toward the 30,000 majority as they are supposed to be capable of being, had little occasion now for his services, and were less disposed to permit him to climb upon the shoulders of the Governor to gratify his ambitious or selfish purposes.

The Legislature met. It was a part of WOOD's programme that Judge DEAN should be Speaker of the Assembly. That had been arranged after much tribulation and costly dinners, two weeks before. Though DEAN was voted for nearly or quite two weeks, and came within one vote of an election, he was in reality much further off from the realization of his expectations. His election was never intended by the Regency. One vote short was as good as a dozen, and had there been any utility in having the deficiency greater, it would have been. Whether Judge DEAN will ever be permitted to read the secret history of the contest for the Speakership, in which he was so conspicuous and deluded an actor, I do not know. If he does ever read it, he will be convinced, if he never was before, how illusory are all Regency promises, and learn never more to trust them.

WOOD's stroke was for the United States Senatorship—not now, for that was impossible; but at the hands of the next Legislature, in preventing a choice by this. DEAN's election to the Speakership was a part of his plan; failing in which, the non-organization of the Assembly was his next and characteristic expedient. In this, Mr. T. C. FIELDS was his principal instrument. This, though urged in the name of Gov. SEYMOUR, yet for the uses of WOOD, failed utterly, covering the party with the odium that justly attaches to the revolutionary proceedings attending it.

Next came the United States Senatorship. Having failed in getting DEAN elected Speaker—having failed in the revolutionary design of preventing an organization, which he sought to accomplish through his instrument (FIELDS)—WOOD next sought the indorsement of a nomination in the Democratic Senatorial caucus. He had never received anything resembling a State recognition, and he sought it now with peculiar earnestness. But the caucus refused. Mr. CONKLING, the peculiar favorite of the Richmond Regency, was nominated, WOOD receiving less than twenty out of seventy odd votes. This was, perhaps, the worst failure of all—his only sympathizers being DEAN, FIELDS and a few select adherents.

Having killed off WOOD at the Capital, the Regency men set themselves about looking after the doctrines of the party; and the first thing was to purge itself, and, so far as possible, the party, of the Copperhead-ism engendered in the contest with WOOD. Valuable as was the 30,000 majority in New-York, it had been purchased at a dear price. A change of tone was decreed. DEAN RICHMOND, alarmed at the earnestness with which the party in the West had caught up and were singing the treasonable song pitched here to gratify WOOD, hurried to Indiana and elsewhere to tell them that it did not mean anything, and to explain the secret and old them quit. Gov. SEYMOUR, instead of following up his campaign avowals, or even the galvanized platitudes of his message, held his peace—partly in fear of consequences, and partly in fright at his own temerity in having ventured so far and in such company.

As a part of the purging plan, the *Atlas and Argus* changes its Copperheadism for the semblance of loyalty, and now talks as though it never counseled resistance to the Government or favored peace with traitors. The machinery of the Regency is at work through the State, and, to-day, the Democratic party, that in November rejoiced in the fellowship and efforts of FERNANDO WOOD, stands with its back fairly turned toward him.

Knowing this, WOOD is about to speak through Mozart. The Regency will be denounced for having been intimidated by the returning wave of loyalty, whereon ride VAN BUREN, BRADY, and many more of the best men of the Democratic party, Gov. SEYMOUR will be pronounced ruthless to his pledges, and the old feuds and estrangements will be renewed.

This, as indicated by movements at the Capital, is, I believe, the present situation of affairs as they relate to WOOD, SEYMOUR, the Regency and the Democratic party in general.

The Broadway bill is undergoing a perfecting process in the hands of a Special Committee, charged with the duty of reporting it complete. When it comes up in the Senate, all the amendments voted down in Committee of the Whole will be renewed, and the yeas and nays demanded. In case they are vetoed down an ugly record will be spread out, to which Senators will not be likely to appeal. But the record will be appealed to by the people, with what effect will best be determined when Senators come up for reelection. He who votes a three million tax to pay bounties and support the families of soldiers, and rejects a virtual donation of $3,000,000 to that purpose, that the equivalent may be conferred on GEORGE LAW & Co. for nothing? will of course be prepared with a good reason—which will surely be demanded.

To-day Senator GARDEN offered a resolution, which was passed, 15 to 5, instructing the Select Committee to inquire more particularly as to how many of the incorporators are stage men, who are not, and if not, who and what they are. It is suggested that if they are not all stage men, they can be made so in a twinkling. The resolution may effect a delay of a few days, if no more. RODERICK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, March 30.

Senator MURPHY's Quarantine bill was reported, amended by providing that the location and cost of the buildings must have the approval of the Commissioner of the Land Office.

Mr. ANGEL introduced a bill, repealing the Militia law of last year.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Buffalo Trust Company.

Relative to the acknowledgment of instruments in writing by persons in foreign countries.

Mr. GARDEN's resolution, directing the Select Committee on the Broadway Railroad bill to inquire as to how many of the corporators are stage proprietors, the residence and business of the corporators, and whether any of the bill names are fictitious, was adopted.

The bill to incorporate the New-York Society for the Relief of Destitute Children was debated by Messrs. CONKLING, FRASER, DONOHUE, FOSTER and LOW in favor of, and Mr. HUTCHINSON against it.

Progress was reported. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

A communication from the Secretary of State was received, recommending a new edition of the Election, Poor and Highway laws.

A communication was received from the Governor, to the effect that the hospital fund of $20,000, raised last year for the sick and wounded soldiers of this State, is half expended; that the system is important, and recommending a change and larger appropriations.

The assessment bill was debated and progress reported. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to proof and acknowledgment of conveyances of real estate and other instruments.

Amending the Charter of the Republic Fire Insurance Company.

Amending the act relative to weights and measures.

The bill conferring additional powers on Notaries was lost, 38 to 39, and a motion to reconsider tabled.

The following were also passed:

Extending Oak, Leonard and Bedford streets.

Closing a portion of Debois-street, Brooklyn.

Relative to the City Court, Brooklyn.

Relative to piers in the harbor of New-York.

The bill amending the statutes relative to the destruction of property of intestates, was lost, 33 to 42, and a motion to reconsider tabled.

The Flatbush-avenue (Brooklyn) Improvement bill.

Mr. F. B. SMITH introduced a bill amending section 14 of the Militia law, making fines payable on and before Nov. 1. Also, a bill repealing the section assessing deficiencies in military fines on counties. The bills were referred to the Militia Committee, with instructions to report the same amended, by directing the Comptroller and County Treasurers to refund all moneys paid under the repealed section. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the bills—

Incorporating the Soldiers' Home.

Incorporating the Anglo-African Savings Bank.

Mr. DEAN offered the following:

WHEREAS, Recruiting officers from one or more New-England States, in violation of the comity which should exist between the several States, are by bounties enticing persons within the State, liable to conscription, to enlist in regiments to be formed in other States, thereby inducing such persons to forfeit their allegiance to this State, and become mercenaries, only thus increasing the hardships of national conscription;

Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia be directed to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the continuance of such practices, and, if necessary, prepare a memorial to the Governor on the subject.

The resolution was tabled, by the mover's consent.

The Susquehanna Railroad bill was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Failure of the Rebel Raid into Kentucky.

Fifteen Thousand of Our Forces at Savannah.

General Grant's Forces Surrounding Vicksburgh.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 30.

The rebel raid in Kentucky has proved a failure.

The *Commercial's* Murfreesboro special dispatch says: "The rebels report 15,000 Federals at Savannah, Tennessee, that Grenada is in our possession, and that Gen. GRANT's forces are surrounding Vicksburgh."

The *Montgomery Advertiser* contains a patriotic appeal from YANCEY, CLAY, CURRY, and other rebel Congressmen from Alabama, to the Southern people to plant corn and raise hogs and beef.

The reports touching the scanty supplies of the rebels are well confirmed.

The *Advertiser* publishes an official advertisement of the rebel Commissary, appealing to the public for food supplies of bacon, for which he is authorized to pay fifty cents a pound, or to give one and a half pounds of sugar for one of bacon.

Memphis dispatches say it is known for certain that the Sunflower River expedition has arrived safely at its destination, and that a large force under Gen. SHERMAN has landed above Haines' Bluff.

CAIRO, Monday, March 30.

By an order from Gen. HURLBURT, all negro camps in Cairo and Columbus are to be broken up. All not in actual service of the United States will be sent to Island No. 10, and set to work.

Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS reviewed the troops at Cairo to-day.

LATEST REPORTS FROM KENTUCKY.

Humphrey Marshall Reported Near Mount Sterling with a Rebel Force.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, March 30.

Passengers from Winchester report that HUMPHREY MARSHALL, with a heavy infantry force, is near Mount Sterling. The rebels are driving stock from all the places they temporarily occupy, toward that place. Many citizens in Mount Sterling are coming toward Lexington.

All is quiet along the Nashville Railroad.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The French Within Eight Miles of Puebla—Skirmishing—An Attack Expected Soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 30.

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 10th of March, have been received. The French army having provisions for three months, had advanced within eight miles of Puebla. The camps were visible from the tower of the Puebla Cathedral. Some skirmishing had taken place. The Mexicans were expecting an attack in a few days, and were making every possible preparation for a desperate resistance.

Suicide of a New-York Merchant.

About 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. ENOCH PURDY, a well-known merchant of this City, and the senior member of the firm of PURDY & TYSON, dealers in leather findings at No. 36 Bowery, was found dead in his office, in the rear of the store, under the following circumstances: For some days past Mr. PURDY has been complaining of illness, and upon two or three occasions his friends had noticed that he appeared to be slightly wandering in his mind. He daily attended to his business, however, and no serious consequences were anticipated. Yesterday afternoon he appeared unusually depressed in spirits, and about 1 o'clock he announced to his partner, Mr. TYSON, who is also his brother-in-law, that he was unable to attend to business, and would lie down in the office, adjoining the store, and take a little rest. He remained there undisturbed for over an hour, when Mr. TYSON, thinking he might need aid, entered the office. To his astonishment, he found Mr. PURDY was dead. A pool of blood upon the floor, a small wound in his throat, and a small pen-knife lying near, afforded strong evidence as to the cause of his death. Physicians were at once called in, but life was found to be entirely extinct. An examination of the body was made, when it became evident that he had terminated his life by severing the jugular vein with the knife which was found near him covered with blood. Coroner WILDEY was notified, and will hold an inquest upon the body this morning. The deceased was a well-known merchant of this City, aged about 66 years. He was a native of White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., but at the time of his death he resided with his wife and one or two grown children, at No. 274 East Broadway.

The Decline of Copperheadism in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 30.

The *Gazette's* Indianapolis special says there has been a great reaction in public sentiment in Indiana since the adjournment of the Legislature. No doubts are entertained of the prompt enforcement of the conscription law. At meetings held by Copperheads of the rebellious Southern Union men felt more encouraged than at present.

Great Meeting in Brooklyn Tonight.

To-night, before the Young Men of the City of Brooklyn, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver his great lecture on "What shall be done with New-England?" Maj.-Gens. FRÉMONT and WOOL have positively accepted invitations to be present, and will be there. Every preparation for a grand time—overflowing season of the style of 1861—has been made, and doubtless the walls of the Academy will ring tonight for Union and for Liberty as they have never rang before.

SERGEANT PLUMKITT.—This armless hero was visited yesterday at the New-England Rooms by many of our benevolent citizens, including a delegation from the Brokers, and quite a liberal sum has been left with him. Many ladies have also called to add kind words to their liberal contributions. The Sergeant desires to thank them all, and the Press of this City, for the great kindness shown him.

FINE ARTS.—The private collection of Mr. ROSSITER, the artist, will be sold to-day at the Derby Gallery.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. Chauncey Vibbard, Albany; Hon. Dean Richmond, Buffalo; Hon. Wm. Kelly, Rainsbeck; Hon. J. R. Chandler, Philadelphia; E. Cook, Iowa; John Arnot, Elmira; Capt. Carscroes, U. S. Army; Jas. D. Campbell, Toledo; E. B. Phillips, Boston; and H. Gray, Springfield, are among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. C. A. Bosworth, Milwaukee; Col. R. J. Butler, New-Orleans; W. L. O'Brien, Baltimore, and J. H. Goodman, California; Major Fall and Lieut. Charles F. Weed, United States Army, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. J. K. Tyson, Philadelphia; A. G. Ruggles, Fond du Lac Wis.; Thos. S. Fisk, San Francisco; H. G. Cushing, New-Orleans; and John A. Goldthwaite, Newbern, N. C., are at the Astor House.

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Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debtors of the premium on gold, this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON Pen cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,

No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is uncommon now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

FLASH.....IODINE WATER

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Prof. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. R. C. Smith, and others.

64 per bottle, 36 per half dozen.

Dr. R. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a *direct* influence to the affected parts; the nothing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe, allays Pulmonary irritation and gives relief in Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable.

To Pimpled, Blotched and Ulcerated Victims of scrofulous disease, who drag your unclean persons into the company of better men, take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and purge out the foul corruption from your blood. Restore your health, and you will not only enjoy life better, but make your company more tolerable to those who must keep it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. R. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!

The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 213 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of, on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1863.

One of the Latest and by far the most Beautiful accomplishment of the modern sewing machine is that of executing the most elaborate and elegant embroidery, to assist in which nothing can be conceived finer than the new except it embroidery as well as sews; and no machine but the GROVER & BAKER pretends to attain to this perfection.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. SACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 730 Broadway.

"Throw off the Yoke!!"—McLAUGHLIN, No. 212 Greenwich-st., is retailing shirts at the old prices; a splendid assortment on hand.

T. McLAUGHLIN, Agent.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and Patentee, 714 Broadway (ground floor); New-York; Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

ALLISON—MANWARING.—In this City, on Monday, March 30, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., WILLIAM G. ALLISON to HESSIE J., daughter of S. W. Manwaring, Esq., all of the City.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

MUNROE—MERRIAM.—In Salem, Mass., on Thursday, March 26, by Rev. E. B. Wilson, EDWARD C. MUNROE, M. D., United States Army, to LAURA JOSEPHINE, daughter of Hon. Joseph Andrews, of Salem.

DIED.

BROWN.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Monday afternoon, March 30, THOMAS CLARENCE, infant son of T. C. and Annie T. Brown, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

BAKER.—In this City, on Saturday, March 28, JOSEPHINE, wife of Benjamin A. Baker.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 22 University-place, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 2 o'clock.

BERRY.—In Fishkill Landing, on Saturday, March 28, PETER BERRY, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, at Fishkill Landing, on Tuesday, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CAUWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, March 28, MARY ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Solomon T. and Elizabeth Cauwell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 68 Montague-st.

CAMPBELL.—In this City, on Sunday, March 29, ELIZA, widow of the late Alexander Campbell, aged 80 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, No. 97 2d-av., on Tuesday, March 31, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIDSON.—On Sunday morning, March 29, DAVID, son of Samuel Davidson, Esq., in the 20th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 128 Washington-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 1, at 3 o'clock.

☞ London and Paris papers please copy.

DUYCKINCK.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 30, GEORGE L. DUYCKINCK.

His relatives and friends, and those of brother, Evert A. Duyckinck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, on Thursday, April 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

FILLEY.—In Racine, Wis., on Monday, March 23, of consumption, FRANCES M. FILLEY, formerly of Brooklyn, L. I., only daughter of Mr. Elias and the late Caroline E. Filley, of Syracuse, N. Y., in the 19th year of her age.

HOPKINS.—In this City, on Saturday, March 28, WILLIAM HOPKINS, Senior, aged 73 years, 6 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 120 West 30th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 4 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Rockland County for interment.

☞ Rockland County papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—In this City, on Saturday, March 28, of consumption, WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, aged 24 years and 6 months.

Then weep no more: see how his peaceful breast,
Rocked by the hand of death, takes quiet rest.
Disturb him not; but let him sweetly take
A full repose; he hath been long awake.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his stepfather, Henry Anghe, No. 260 West 47th-st., without further invitation.

LAYRENCE.—On Sunday evening, March 29, HANNAH A. LAYRENCE, wife of James and Sarah Lafore, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of Isaac Carpenter, No. 2 Jane-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LITTLEFIELD.—In this City, on Saturday evening, March 28, E. AUGUSTA, wife of William Effingham Lawrence and daughter of the late Andrew H. Mickle, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Mark's Church, corner of 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

PURDY.—In this City, on Monday, March 30, ENOCH PURDY, aged 66 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 268 East Broadway, on Wednesday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RADCLIFF.—In Murfreesboro, Tenn., on Sunday, March 22, Capt. HERMAN GANSEVOORT RADCLIFF, of Eighteenth Infantry, (regulars,) son of Charles Radcliff, and grandson of the late Hon. Jacob Radcliff, in the 26th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral service, at 2 P. M., this day, (Tuesday,) March 31, in the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Dr. A. D. Smith's,) corner of 2d-av.

SPENCE.—In this City, on Sunday, March 29, MARGARET ELIZABETH SPENCE, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, George Mills, No. 453 West 33d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 2 o'clock.

SPOONER.—In this City, on Sunday, March 29, MARY, wife of Jeremiah Scott, aged 73 years.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 119 Sullivan-st., on Tuesday, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Orange County for interment.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

VAN KLEECK.—On Monday, March 30, ALICE T., eldest child of Rev. R. B. and M. T. L. Van Kleeck.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WYCKOFF.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 29, MICHAEL DE BEVOISE WYCKOFF, the historian, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, in Harrison-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 31, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

WALSH.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 28, suddenly, RAYMOND, youngest child of Howard and Isabella Walsh, aged 1 year, 9 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 125 8th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

New-York, March 30, 1863.

The Copperhead who hooted himself by having a notion of my death and burial published, on Monday, the 23d inst., is informed that I am alive and well, and hope to live long enough to see this infernal rebellion crushed out and his notorious act recoil on his own pate.

J. M. COWPERTHWAIT.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 151.—March 30, 1863.

63, 71, 76, 28, 31, 54, 30, 57, 29, 12, 73, 46, 6.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 152.—March 30, 1863.

73, 30, 13, 43, 68, 41, 20, 46, 58, 1, 18, 11.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWING of March 14, No. 22,417 drew $100,000; No. 11,618 drew $50,000; No. 7,668 drew $20,000; No. 3,264 drew $10,000; No. 14,364 drew $6,000. Below the five capital prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for Doubloons, American gold and silver.

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$100,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE,

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WILL visit NEW-YORK CITY, professionally, every TUESDAY, FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

His numerous patients, and all afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Consumption or any Lung or Bronchial Affections, are invited to call on him in New-York, on TUESDAYS only, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

ARE NOW SUPPLIED FROM NO. 505 6TH-AV.

HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL DELIVER his address in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*What Shall be Done with New-England?* Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house. Tickets can be obtained in Brooklyn at the bookstores of Swayne, No. 310 Fulton-st.; Bobcock's, No. 246 Fulton-st.; Scott's, No. 143 Atlantic-st.; Beyer's, Hermann's music-store, No. 97 Fulton-av.; and at the door. Maj.-Gen. Wool has accepted an invitation to be present, with his staff. Dodworth's Band will be in attendance at precisely 7 o'clock.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

H. B. Duryea, G. J. Bennett, M.D., Geo. H. Roberts, Rev. A. Lambert, Step. M. Griswold, Joseph Howard, R. F. Howes, E. S. Spooner, Jr., C. S. Lounsbury.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVES.—LET THOSE who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. WILBOR'S Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property, which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 162 Court-st., Boston; in New-York, by J. MILHAU & SON, No. 180 Broadway; and D. S. BARNES & CO.

TO LET—THE NORTHERN HOTEL, CORNER OF Cortlandt-st. and West, opposite the Jersey City Ferry, one of the oldest established hotels in the City, at the terminus of the great lines of Eastern, Western and Southern travel, and the Hudson River and Boston steamboat landings. The above hotel offers an excellent opening for competent and responsible parties. HENRY HARRISON, No. 61 Cortlandt-st., in the basement.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFactory and Warerooms, Nos. 56 and 58 East-Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

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VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

All goods warranted.

PATENTED FOR SALE.—PATENTED IN America, England and France. This article is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written references from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 261 Broome-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID RESTORES Hair and dresses hair elegantly. Bogle's Electric Hair-Dye, any shade natural and like-like. Proved to surpass everything. Try. Be convinced. Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

AT THE SIGN OF THE AMERICAN FLAGS! Beautiful black walnut oak and gilt oval and square Looking-Glasses and Picture Frames; also, Cords and Tassels. Cheapest in New-York. At J. SKELDING BRADLEY'S, No. 61 Nassau-st. Cut this out for a card.

FOR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, GO TO F. SHELDON & COMPANY'S Book-store, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. They have an extensive assortment, of all prices, for sale at wholesale or retail.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.—A Fresh supply of this celebrated remedy for coughs, colds, &c. Also, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

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GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE ARE Drawing admiring crowds at Irving Hall. Their Levees are given morning, afternoon and evening for this week only.

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The attention of booksellers is respectfully called to the NEW TAX BOOK. This is the only work published which gives all that is known and has been decided in respect to the United States Tax Law. It is really a very useful and valuable Hand-book. It has been prepared with great care by ARARA A. RENFIELD, Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, and is one of the most popular works recently issued. The first edition is nearly exhausted, and a new edition is now in press.

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I beg to adopt, in its utmost strength and extent, the sentiment of Daniel Webster.—RUFUS CHOATE.

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The "American Dictionary of the English Language" is a work of profound investigation, and does infinite honor to the philological learning and general literature of this country. Happy the man who can thus honorably identify his name with the existence of our vernacular tongue. * * * This Dictionary, and the language which it embodies, will also perish; but it will not be with the vanquished palaces. It will go with the solemn remnant, and the great globe itself.—Chancellor KENT.

Of course, the chief merit of a dictionary consists in its definitions, and here Webster remains unapproached. The more we study him the more we are struck with his wonderful power of analysis and erudition.—*London National Magazine.*

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During the ensuing week we shall offer to our
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ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL,
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRILLINGS, PLAIN AND FANCY PIQUES,
AND MARSEILLES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHEILLEY'S
KID GLOVES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
UNITED STATES.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF ALL COLORS
WILL BE OFFERED AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 30.

RETAIL PRICES REDUCED!
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, March 30,
We shall offer
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDEMAIDS' WREATHS,
Flowers and Feathers,
Hoop Skirts and Bonnet-Frames,
No. 759 Broadway.

BARGAINS. ON BARGAINS.
MONDAY, MARCH 30,
we will offer
DECIDED BARGAINS
IN
SILKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS,
purchased at the
GREAT AUCTION SALES
OF LAST WEEK.
BLACK SILKS, brilliant lustre, 75c. per yard.
MOZAMBIQUES AND POPLINS, at 12½c., 18c., 20c., and 25c.
BEST AMERICAN DELAINES, only 25c. per yard.
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, (all wool) at $3, $3 50, (worth $5 50 and $6.)
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, superior quality, at $4 to $6, (worth $1 50 to $3.)
FASHIONABLE GRENADINE SHAWLS, $3 50 each, (worth $5.)
CHECKED WOOL SHAWLS, new designs, at $1 to $2.
Also,
HEAVY BARNSLY DAMASKS, from auction, 87½c., 6s. and 7s., (worth $1 to $1 25 per yard.)
Also,
BLEACHED SHIRTING MUSLINS, 12½c., 16c., and 18c. 8 yard, (sold recently for 25c. and 30c.)
BARGAINS RECEIVING DAILY FROM AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.
W. S. PEYTON,
No. 771 Bowery, corner Houston-st.

GREAT FALL IN COTTON GOODS.
SPECULATION
FLAYED OUT.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 391 Grand-st.,
Still continue to sell their large stock of Domestic Dry Goods at retail at less than wholesale or auction prices.
150 PACKAGES
best made Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirting Linen, Damask and Diaper Table-cloths, Napkins, Towelings, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c., &c.
SILKS,
SILKS,
SILKS.
Another job lot from
AUCTION
250 Pieces of light
FANCY SILKS,
Suitable for Spring and Summer, at 62½c., 75c., 87½c. and 100c. per yard.
100 pieces very rich and heavy at 125c., 150c. and 175c.
300 pieces Black Gros de Rhines and Figured Silks at retail less than wholesale prices.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 391 GRAND-ST.
N. B.—Housekeepers, all consumers, speculators, country merchants, jobbers, retailers, commission, or any men that buy for cash, are invited to examine our stock.

MOURNING GOODS.
W. JACKSON, No. 688 Broadway,
Calls the attention of ladies requiring Mourning Goods to the immense stock of Durable Dress Goods for Deep and Second Mourning, which he offers at prices very handsome; in fact, 25 per cent lower than any other house. Our stock of Bonnets, Parmlies and Shawls will be found to be superior.
Having just completed extensive improvements, which make the store as it is probably the most popular house of the kind in the world, and, of course, possesses facilities not within reach of smaller establishments, ladies may rest assured that hereafter, as heretofore, nothing shall be wanting to secure their most liberal patronage.
☞ We have on hand a very large stock of Bombazines, Silks, and other Dress Goods, which we are selling much less than prices set of importation. Call and examine. Please observe and
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 688 BROADWAY.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.
[illegible]
Is equal in wear to the best New-York Mills Muslin, at 25c. per yard, and six for $1½. Six New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, with Extra Fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, for $10. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for circular, containing full particulars and samples.
FREDERICK LEWIS, No. 565 Broadway.

CHARLOTTE C. SMITH,
Will open on MONDAY, 23d,
PARIS FASHIONS
OF
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Also,
ELEGANT STYLES
OF
OPERA CLOAKS.
No. 1,343 Broadway, corner 36th-st.

FOR "CITY OF MANCHESTER."
JUST RECEIVED, "ROMAN SCARFS."
Sole Agents for the United States.
JACKSON & PURDY,
No. 647 Broadway.

NOTICE.—
The public will please notice that we are the originators and sole Agents for these goods, and that all other articles of the same name are imitations, and of a very different inferior kind.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.
Reduction in prices. 4,000 dozen Black, White and Colored Gloves, at 75c., worth $1 25; 1,000 dozens worked backs, reduced to $1; 500 dozens, plain colors, reduced to 50c. N. B.—All the Hosiery and Undergarments reduced on the same scale. A pair of all the celebrated makes of Kid Gloves, viz., Jouvin's Kid Gloves, &c., at ELGER'S, No. 704 and 706 Broadway, near 10th-st., east side.

MILLER & GRANT, 703 BROADWAY,
ARE OFFERING NOW,
LACES IN COLLARS, SLEEVES, BARBES, VEILS and SHAWLS; also, EMBROIDERIES, MUSLIN, INFANTS' WARDS, CAPS, [illegible] of FARNAM'S HOSIERY, at [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING,
Thursday, April 2,
NOVELTIES IN CLOAKS & MANTILLAS.
METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 365 Broadway.
HENRY MOORE, formerly of the house of Beckman & Co., respectfully informs the public that he has opened at
THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS
some rich and elegant designs in
CLOAKS
and
MANTILLAS
Of the latest Parisian Styles,
In Cloth or Silk, beautifully embroidered, trimmed or ornamented, and that he will manufacture to order
LADIES'
and
CHILDREN'S
GARMENTS,
of the best material in the most elegant, fashionable and perfect manner.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

AT RETAIL.
On MONDAY, March 30, we shall open a very large and unusually fine assortment of
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
CHINTZES, REPS,
SATINS, BROCATELLES,
CORNICES,
And a complete stock in all their varieties of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
REDUCED from former prices.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 BROADWAY,
ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF
CURTAINS, VALLENCES,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND
WINDOW SHADES,
AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON
OLD PRICES.

PAPER HANGINGS
AT RETAIL.
OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY
FOR EXHIBITION,
FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE
IT IS UNSURPASSED.
Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

MILLINERY.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT
ASSORTMENT OF PARIS SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY NOW READY,
AT SIMMONS' EMPORIUM
of Fashion, No. 631 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.—Examine our stock of Straw Goods, the large est in the City—we have bargains.
RIBBONS and all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS. We sell our length cheaper than down-town jobbers sell who do not place.
PRICES ARE DOWN—WILL BE DOWN—our stock this week tells the story—COMPARE!! Buy light, come often, and you will save money.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313 Grand and No. 64 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

PERSONAL.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my new chemically purified Chloroformum. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect, by our most respectable physicians. Gold rose pink inserted for $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and clusters, 50 cents; extracting, 25 cents. Dr. E. D. WAIT, No. 96 4th-av.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MATRIMONIAL CORRESPONDENCE desired by a gentleman possessing a pecuniary and social position, of the lady must possess wealth, and refined of heart and head calculated to make home an earthly paradise. Address M. A., Station B.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period aforementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereto before provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon, within five days after the application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to extend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.
J. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. J. MARTIN,
J. V. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or parties interested or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, with trap-block or Belgian pavement, and for constructing sewer in Spring-street, between Elizabeth and Mott streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifth-avenue, from a point distant half-way between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to Forty-ninth-street, and of Spring-street between Lot and Elizabeth streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above assessments, and who are prepared to prove their objections in writing, to the Chairman of one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New County-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB DOARLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New County-House, March 26, 1863.

MANGLES,

For Ironing Clothes, suitable for
HOTELS, LAUNDRIES, HOSPITALS OR FAMILIES.
Prices from $12 to $100.
For sale by the makers, DUNCAN SHARP,
No. 70 Frankfort-st., near Chatham, New-York.

ALBATA SPOONS, FORKS, &c.—GENUINE English albata spoons, forks, ladles, pie and fish knives, plated or unplated. Also, plated card and sugar baskets, tea-pots, cake baskets, castors, ice pitchers; plated and unplated table cutlery, carvers, fancy silver goods in cases. For sale by WALTER M. SMITH,
No. 13 John-st., up stairs,
Formerly at No. 5 Maiden-lane.
N. B.—One medium-sized iron safe, either Herring's or Tilton & McFarlan's, fitted for jewelry, for sale low.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Florence & Lycoming, Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, or monthly payments, and to rent. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
by
PRIZE PROPERTY,
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
(By direction of Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.)
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction,
On TUESDAY, March 31,
AT HOLLOCK A. M.,
at No. 30 Barclay-st.
THE CARGOES OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS:
Steamship Virginia.
Schooner Adelaide.
Schooners Hermione, Ariel, Comet, Carmelia, Cotton, Courier, Julia, Marion, Two Sisters, Kate, Thomas, Avenger and sloop Flying Fish.
Consisting of a large and valuable assortment of
Linen, woolen and cotton goods, drugs, medicines, wines, brandies, cordials, gin, pepper, coffee, tea, sodas, cassia, sassafras, sulphur, bleaching, lake rope, Manila, olive oil, shot, sulphur, steel, paper, envelopes, pens, blankets, clothing, leather, oil, cast and steel, &c., &c., &c.
Also, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at Lambert's dock, Brooklyn, the cargoes of schooners Elias Reed, Dart, Comet, Carmelia, Flying Fish, Courier, Kelly, Marie & Francis, Margaret, Two Sisters, Cotton, Thomas, Kate, and Sloop George, Sloops W. E. Chester and Brave. Consisting of rope, salt, bagging, and Upland and Sea Island Cotton.
Catalogues for both sales will be ready for distribution on Monday, at the office of Beaver & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Exchanges.
Goods ready for examination on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.
JAMES G. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
IN THE VIIth WARD AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. E. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, March 31st, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executrix of John Manning, deceased.
The building and lease of lot in the VIIth Ward, No. 206 East Broadway, running through to Grand-st., 20 feet on East Broadway, and 20 feet on Grand-st. This is an Astor lease, and has 51 years to run from May 1, 1826. Ground rent $100 per annum.
Also, the building and lease of lot in the VIIth Ward, and known as No. 226 East Broadway, and Nos. 217 and 217½ Division-st., being 23.10 front on East Broadway and Division-st., and in depth the whole distance between East Broadway and Division-st. This lease is from the Astors Estate, and expires May 1, 1828, with renewal. Ground rent $200 per annum.
Maps, &c., at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY,
ON THE CORNER OF SOUTH EIGHTH AND FIRST STS., BROOKLYN, AND LOTS AT
EAST NEW-YORK.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. E. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Executors of Jacob Drevon, deceased, the valuable property, situated the corner of South 8th and 1st sts., with the mansion house thereon; lots 25x71 feet front, 100x149 feet deep. This property is near the Peck-slip Ferry and the Williamsburgh Ship Bank.
Also, 20 lots at East New-York, near the Cypress Hills Cemetery.
Maps, at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
R. W. WESTCOTT would invite the attention of housekeepers to the large sale to be held by him THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., of the entire magnificent parlor, chamber, dining room and nursery furniture. Also, about $3,000 worth of rich bronzes, Sèvres and marble group figures; Venetian glass, &c. The entire house is beautifully furnished in rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany, and comprises everything in ornament and beauty a residence. The whole is in perfect order, having been but little used, and will be peremptorily sold. Catalogues at house. Deposits required of purchasers.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 141 Broadway, parlor suites of various kinds, chamber suites; library, reception and dining-room suites, rosewood marble-top, elegant parlor mirrors, work-tables, centre and hall tables, lookings, chairs, hall furniture, &c. Catalogues at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF LOTS ON WATER, CHERRY AND MONROE STS., AND TWELFTH-AV. AND ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. E. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Jacob Durzee, deceased.
WATER-ST.—The valuable lot south side Water-st., 166 feet 10 inches west of Montgomery-st., with 3 lots on south side Monroe-st., in rear of Cherry-st. lot. The lots are 23.4 front and rear, and varying in depth from 94.9 to 100 feet.
TWELFTH-AV.—2 lots on southeast corner of 12th-av. and 114th-st.; lot 25.8x75 by 100, with two lots in the rear, on south side of 114th-st., 25 by 100.11.
Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building):
46th-st.—The 3-story, flat-stoop, brown-stone house, south side, 100 feet east of 11th-av.; lot 20x100 feet 5 inches.
46th-st.—1 lot south side, 100 feet east of 11th-av.
12th-st.—1 lot, 20x100 feet, northside, 125 feet 8 inches east of 2d-av.
2d-av.—1 lot west side, near 74th-st., 25.6x100 feet.
73d-st.—1 lot north side, 125 feet east of 3d-av., 20x102.2.
76th-st.—5 lots north side, 105 feet west of 3d-av.; each 20x102.2.
120th-st.—2 lots south side, 200 feet west of 1st-av., with unfinished house thereon, each lot 25x100.10.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

GEO. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.
WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.—GEO. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, the following property, at the following hours: Wood and rear house on roll lot No. 119 North 9th-st., at 4 o'clock; two-story house and two lots on 6th-st., near 5th-st., at 11 o'clock; four three-story brick houses and lots, Ainsley-st., near 8th-st., at 12 o'clock; two-story and basement house, with two extensions, and lot No. 51 16th-st., at 1 o'clock; front and rear house, with two extensions, Ainsley-st., at 2 o'clock; two frame houses on Flushing-av., fronting on two streets, and one brick house on De Bevoise-st., near Bushwick-av., at 3 o'clock. The above property will be sold on its premises, if fair and favorable, and made known on day of sale. Full particulars of title, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 122 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN ELEGANT DWELLING ON 2D-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Edward A. Jones, executor:
SECOND-AV.—The elegant three-story basement and attic house, No. 128 2d-av., east side, between 8th and 9th sts.; House is 24.10x57 feet with extension of 16x20 feet, of the best quality; party-walls both sides. Possession can be had. Lot 24.10x100. Renewal No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
DEKALB-ST., BROOKLYN.—Four valuable lots, north side of Dekalb-st., 100 feet west of Conover-st.; each lot 25x100 feet.
WOLCOTT-ST.—One lot, south side, 100 feet west of Conover-st., directly in rear of the above; 25x100 feet.
Maps and full particulars may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
[illegible]
Maps and full particulars may be had at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on
WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 14 Cortlandt-st.,
A large and choice assortment of Boots and Shoes, comprising new and Spring styles of goods.
Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

JOSEPH MESSMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1,
At 10 A. M., at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Brooklyn,
RICH FURNITURE, HORSES, COACH, HARNESS, DURHAM COWS, &c.—Comprising rosewood parlor furniture in green velvet, Turkish easy chair and lounges, rosewood etagere and centre tables, gilt mosaic tables, wall and gilt cornice and pier mirrors, elegant brocatel and other rich damask window curtains for three windows, black walnut library table, fine oil paintings and engravings, heavy medallion velvet carpets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bronze and gilt chandeliers, 4, 6 and 8 lights; bronze one-half standard of Mercury, black walnut dining table, Grib Sax; black walnut settee, marble top; silver-plated castors, liquors, stakes, &c.; rich cut and engraved glass, china dinner, tea and breakfast services; oval mirrors, black walnut suite of chamber furniture in oil, a suite finely polished with enamel, oak suite polished with enamel, mattresses, hair and husk mattresses, hair pillows and bolsters, &c., together with an excellent assortment of kitchen furniture. This furniture was made to order by best makers, and is worthy the attention of first-class purchasers.
Also, two splendid and stylish bay coach horses, six and seven years old, sound and kind; one clarence coach built to order, nearly new; double harness, blankets, robes, whips, brushes, pole chains, stable blankets, trained set post, harness, wagon and sleigh.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
No. 27 Rutgers-place and No. 365 Madison-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. E. WILKINS AND CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CLINTON-ST.—The 2-story and attic brick house and lot No. 27 Rutgers-place, corner Clinton-st., with the 2-story brick stable in the rear. Also, the 2-story brick building and lot 354 Madison-st., southwest corner of Clinton-st.
The above property embraces the entire front of 200 feet west side of Clinton-st., and will be sold together.
Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON E. OGSOOD will sell, at the salesroom, No. 6 Cedar-st., THIS DAY (Tuesday), March 31, at 10 o'clock, the entire assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of mahogany chairs, black walnut cottage bedsteads, palliasses and mattresses, black walnut sofas, hair-cloth, mahogany work tables, mahogany work stands, mahogany tables, extra-size chairs, rockers, foot-stools, mahogany rocking-chairs, tea-tables, cottage suite, oval mirrors, oil-cloth, three-ply carpet, stair carpet and crash, Brussels carpet, towel-racks, corner stagers, window shades, marble-top centre-table, extension-table, suite furniture in green repp, hat-rack, gilt frame pier mirror, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY.—RARE CHANCE FOR A HOUSE ON EASY TERMS.—The handsome 3-story high stoop brick house, with the usual trimmings, inside blinds and modern improvements, in a genteel neighborhood on high ground, in East 46th-st., third house from the corner of 2d-av. (unless previously sold, at private sale, for $4,000) will be sold at auction for what it will fetch, by E. H. LUDLOW THIS DAY (Tuesday), March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Terms easy. Three-fourths on mortgage; or, if preferred, all cash—free and clear. Has been leased for three years past, since it was built, to the same tenant, at $600. Owners tax and repairs. Size of the house, 20 by 50.

EDWARD SUYDAM, Auctioneer.
SALE OF MR. T. P. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS, by D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Galleries, No. 678 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, at 7½ o'clock, a collection of choice oil paintings, by Mr. T. P. Rossiter, consisting of landscapes, figures, scriptural, historical and other subjects, offering a very pleasing variety and choice of works of this favorite artist. The collection is now on exhibition, and catalogues ready for delivery. Lovers of art are invited to visit this collection, as containing many desirable pictures, of sublime size, the whole of which are thoroughly finished.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
60TH-AVENUE BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building):
60th-st.—Three lots, south side 140 feet west of 10th-av.; each 20x100 feet. Terms to suit.
Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF FOUR LOTS ON 126TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building):
126th-st.—The 2-story and attic brick house and lot No. 27 Rutgers-place, corner Clinton-st., with the 2-story brick stable in the rear. Also, the 2-story brick building and lot 354 Madison-st., southwest corner of Clinton-st.
The above property embraces the entire front of 200 feet west side of Clinton-st., and will be sold together.
Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON E. OGSOOD will sell, at the salesroom, No. 6 Cedar-st., THIS DAY (Tuesday), March 31, at 10 o'clock, the entire assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of mahogany chairs, black walnut cottage bedsteads, palliasses and mattresses, hair-cloth sofas, hair-cloth, mahogany work tables, mahogany work stands, mahogany tables, extra-size chairs, rockers, foot-stools, mahogany rocking-chairs, tea-tables, cottage suite, oval mirrors, oil-cloth, three-ply carpet, stair carpet and crash, Brussels carpet, towel-racks, corner stagers, window shades, marble-top centre-table, extension-table, suite furniture in green repp, hat-rack, gilt frame pier mirror, &c., &c.

W. S. BALDWIN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., a neat cottage, containing twelve rooms, with a large garden attached. The house is situated in Bloomfield, N. J., near the Presbyterian Church, within ten minutes' walk of the depot.
W. S. BALDWIN.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
PHOTOGRAPH PAPER.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 55 Beekman-st.,
PHOTOGRAPH PAPER.—Ninety-five reams plain Photograph Paper, heavy and medium. Can be seen a few days previous to the sale.

A. J. BLEECKER'S SALE TO-DAY AT the Exchange consists of
House and lot, No. 109 Henry-st., near Pike.
House and lots on 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
Two lots northeast corner Henry and Pike-sts.
Premises, No. 9 James-slip, corner Water-st.
Three-story brick house and lot, No. 131 East 29th-st.
Five-story brick store, No. 22 West and 22 Washington-sts.
Five houses and lots, corner 2d-av. and 23d-st.

TO HENRY FARRY AND ALL OTHERS
OF THE MAY DONGERS ON Cobbs is hereby given that I will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1863, at 10 A. M., to cover storage and charges, a lot of carpetings, at the old House of Refuge yard, foot of East 24th-st.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 to 3 and from 6 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits. Interest will date from April 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOS. F. COGGEN, Sec. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
Citizens' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 6 to 8.
Interest commences April 1, 1863.
Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE JOLSON, President.
SEYMOUR S. FUNCH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADER'S SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $2,000 and under; 5 per cent. per annum on sums over that amount. Deposits will commence to draw interest from 1st April.
JOHN F. TROW, President.
JAMES T. [illegible]

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 646 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF WEST-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3 and from 6 to 7 P. M.
[illegible] EDEE V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. H. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
CALVIN S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 10th-st.
Open from 9 to 3 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. S. SILLIMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 33d-st. and 3d-av.
Chartered 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 7 will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER R. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of Bleecker-st. and Seventh-av., open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before April 7, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.—Deposits made on or before 1st April will bear interest from that date. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STERLLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES E. DEY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

FRANK MILLER'S
PREPARED HARNESS OIL BLACKING.
A harness once well oiled with this according to directions, will receive more lasting beauty than if oiled three times with other oil or grease.
FRANK MILLER & CO.,
No. 3 Cedar-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 28, 1863.
Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Company and the holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 1, 1862, that the Company will redeem on the 30th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the outstanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or Bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 30th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given to the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now outstanding, remaining unpaid or cancelled, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at their office, No. 49 Wall-st., redeem at par, with accrued interest, all of the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 300, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 30th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.
J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE
By D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller,) No. 33 Wall-st.

Security Insurance Co.	Equitable Insurance Co.
Neptune Insurance Co.	Jefferson Insurance Co.
Eagle Insurance Co.	Citizens' Insurance Co.
Fulton Insurance Co.	Importers' and Traders' Ins.
St. Nicholas Insurance Co.	Hamilton Insurance Co.
Beekman Insurance Co.	Hope Insurance Co.
Excelsior Insurance Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.	Manhattan Gas Scrip Stock.
Columbia Marine Ins. Co.	N. Y. & N. H. R. R. consols.
Great Western Ins. Co.	Mil. & Horicon 2d Mort. Bds.

$2,000 Ohio 6s. of 1881.
Insurance Stocks, &c., bought and sold at private sale. Office No. 33 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY: WATERTOWN, Feb. 21, 1863.
TO THE PURCHASERS OF ROME, WATERTOWN AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD BONDS.—The Company are prepared to pay the above-named Bonds, due in 1864, or will give in exchange the Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company due in 1894. If presented on or before the last date, they will lose at the same time the privilege of exchange. Bonds for payment or exchange may be presented at the People's Bank, New

MEDICAL.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND imperfection rooted out of the system, by the use of Dr. Marrow's THRESEMAR. Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer, delay not a moment to read that popular illustrated work "Human Reality," and be convinced. Published by DR. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, 25 cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. 208 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Barrow consulted as usual on those specialties for which he is so eminent. N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yet a Positive Cure.
BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not, in any way, injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours."
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, male packages $2, female $3. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DEDMOND & CO., Philadelphia.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAKMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Advisor and Marriage Guide, (76th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Lasciviousness, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the contents of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their pretensions and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London experience, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.
All who yet suffer should immediately send for the best treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., LANDON, No. 25 Lake-st., Chicago; or consult Dr. Lakmont, No. 847 Broadway, (in the Trains,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LAKMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MRS. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., (from whatever cause produced.) In order to extend her sphere of usefulness she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a lying-in hospital, where the most perfect confidence is observed, and all the comforts of a sick room are received. Also, Female Monthly Pills, price $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 13 Laight-st. Constitutional debility of the Sexual Organs, from Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty Years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of more pretension have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thoroughly speedily cured. The most to consult, Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions of the longest received diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1826. N. B.—Those who have used cheap preventives are never without a blemish. Send for a circular. Powers' Essence of Life, in dressing Box, No. 1,324 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House.) and No. 15 Ann-st.; FEDERSEN & CO., 15 Court-st., Boston.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—INSANITY, EPHEMATIEM AND CONSUMPTION.—The curability of these maladies has in very many instances defied the utmost skill of our best physicians; but under the treatment daily given to the more manageable diseases at the Samaritan Healing Institute, wonderful cures have been perfected. Testimonials of the same by those who have already been healed will be cheerfully given by consulting the resident physician, at his rooms, No. 128 4th st., between Broadway and 4th-av., opposite Clinton Hall.

MADD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. M. E.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at our interview. Residence, No. 131 6th-av., opposite 6th-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,337 Broadway, (bet. 34th and 35th-sts.,) New-York. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Send stamp for circular, and expose quackery. Medicines sent per mail.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office, but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Invaluable in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause produced, for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual flow—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, (as at Austin's) day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less time than FIFTEEN; cures without the dreadful consequences of mercury, but possesses the peculiarity of the property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some private case, in which the skill of the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is all a vital, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, containing testimonials, &c., free. Beware of imposters.

MEDICAL.

No. 2.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. They may be relied upon at the most safe and efficacious remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared in England by FROUT & BARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and one box, medicine, warranted.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Frout, the Strand, London," to be impressed upon the genuine medicine, a stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.
Price 50 cents and $1 per box.

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF A
INVALID.
Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
Who suffer from Spermatorrhoea, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supposing, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE,
by one who has cured himself after being by great expense and injury through medical meddling and quackery.
By inclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, Blind or Bleeding, and the worst cases can be cured and entirely cured by a new invention that holds them up, and, by its aid, produces their absorption and completely removes them. Or money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. H. HALL, No. 440 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY.....April 4	SATURDAY.....April 25
TUESDAY.....May 19	TUESDAY.....June 9

FIRST CABIN, from.....$90 to $150
Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the Saloon. Return tickets (allowing the same privileges in the Saloon) and in proportion to the cost adopted. Suites of apartments for families may be secured by application to the agents.
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables.....$70
THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food.....$40
STEERAGE, with accommodations.....$30
All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 19 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 Southst.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX, AND COVE HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
ETHIOPIA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 2.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, Moore, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 22.
ARABIA, Ambrose, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 00
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

Children between one and twelve years of age, half passage. Children under one year, free of charge. Children under one year, one charge.

Chief Cabin Passage	$125 00
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for more or valuable than value of baling, having the value expressed, and signed bills of lading.
For freight or passage, apply to
S. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

N. G. ROBERTS' LINE.
STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship
AMERICA OR ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BERLATH, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, April 4.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $81 and $87. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30 60, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 28TH APRIL. SATURDAY, 23D MAY.
Passage money to Nassau, $40.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freights received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessels of their freight line to San Juan del Norte (Greytown) with dispatch.
The schooner GEO. S. ADAMS, Capt. CHASE, now loading at pier No. 29, N. R., will sail on or about the 1st April, and the schooner SENATOR, now loading at pier No. 28, N. R., on or about the 10th April.
Lighters for Greytown by the British brig DORRAS, will be in time to-morrow noon, Saturday, 28th March.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway, to JOHN E. BEDY, V. P.

POSTPONEMENT.
The Express Steamer
AUGUSTA DINSMORE,
which was to have sailed on the 30th inst., for Newbern, N. C., and Fort Royal, S. C., having been unavoidably detained, will sail direct for the ship off this above place on
SATURDAY, next, April 4,
at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply at our office, No. 10 Broadway.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COVE HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are dispatched for sail as follows:
ETNA.....Saturday.....April 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday.....April 11
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 00
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	45 50
First cabin to Hamburg	100	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, incl. $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $28. Tickets to send for their friends sold by these lines at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.
Passage money to Nassau.....$40
Passage money to Havana.....$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE STEAMship VICTORIA is now discharging under General Order, at Pier No. 45 North River, foot of Canal-st. Consignees will please send in their permits.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
No. 54 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. MONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY.
The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2½ o'clock, landing both ways at Sandy Hook, Highlands, Fort-Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank, until further notice.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 35 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 7 o'clock; 26th-st. at 1 P. M. landing at usual landings; returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12 o'clock; commencing Wednesday, April 1, 1863, Sunday excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock NIGHT LINE.—Steamer leaves at 11 o'clock, arriving at New-Haven in time for morning trains.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 102 BROADWAY, New-York, 30th March, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April next, for furnishing, in this City, the following:
CLOTHING.
Hats.
Caps.
Shirts.
Drawers.
Stockings.
Shoes.
Boots.
Trowsers—mounted.
Blankets.
Water-proof Blankets, (Tents, or Tent Pattern, to be used also as Shelter Tents.)
Ponchos.
Haversacks.
Gaiters.
EQUIPAGE.
Hospital Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Wall Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Shelter Tents.
Axes.
Hatchets.
Spades.
Pickaxes.
Camp Kettles.
Standards.
Guidons.
Ax Handles.
Bucket Handles.
Hoes Pans.
Pickax Handles.
Drums.
Fifes.
Sets of Regimental Books.
Sets of Company Books.
Samples of which may be seen at this office. All articles to be inspected by a Quartermaster's Inspector, appointed on the part of the United States.
Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which deliveries can be made by them.
Proposals must be accompanied by proper guaranty, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same and give bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part of the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles named in the bids) and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, the 6th of April, 1863, for furnishing DESICCATED POTATOES for issue to the United States Army, for seven months, beginning April 1st, October, 1863, at the rate of one thousand pounds per month.
The Dehydrated Potatoes must be manufactured from the best varieties of sound potatoes, and be in all particulars a perfect article; to be ground fine and packed in air-tight tin or zinc boxes, each containing sixty pounds, or in strong wooden boxes, lined with tin, (same kind of tin or zinc boxes to be packed in strong, well-made and secured wooden boxes, (two in each,) with rawhide and buckled ends, as per sample to be seen at this office.
Each bid to have consideration, must be accompanied by evidence of the ability of the bidder to fulfill a contract, and name of manufacturing establishment is located, in order that it may be visited, with a view of giving assurance of the ability of the proposing parties to furnish the article required.
Each bid must be accompanied by proper guaranty, or responsible sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, in the amount of *ten thousand dollars*, signed by certified by the United States District-Attorney, or other proper officer, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be duly filled."
Payment, as instructed, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
Proposals will be opened, and the parties will be notified of the acceptance of their proposals.
The Government reserves the right to reject any part of the whole bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Dehydrated Potatoes, and addressed to
A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 102 BROADWAY, New-York, March 31, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 23d day of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,
Cotton Tents. Silver Twin.
Common Tent Flies. Common Tent Pins.
Pick-ax Handles. India-Rubber Blankets.
India-Rubber Ponchos.
Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries; and accompany their proposals with a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Common Tents, Shelter Tents, Rubber Blankets, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 102 BROADWAY, New-York, March 26, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 3d of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,
15,000 CANVAS GAITERS.
Samples of which can be seen at this office.
A proper guaranty must accompany the bids, for the faithful performance of a contract.
Bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Canvas Leggings," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, No. 23 MAIDEN-ST.,
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 1st of April next, for furnishing the materials for, and constructing, inclosing wall on 5th and 6th ave., below transverse road No. 1; and on 6th-av., between transverse roads Nos. 3 and 4, on the Central Park.
Specifications and information respecting the same will be furnished at the office before mentioned.
Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, and indorsed, "Proposals for wall." The said Board reserve the right to reject any one or all proposals.
ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller of the Park.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 18, 1863.
OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office lists of their charter or sale.
Owners should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, present location, registered tonnage, carrying capacity, material, whether copper-fastened, whether sail, wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper-fastened; size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss; or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.
Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their prices for freight, which they may be willing to make, and state the price at which they will be willing to sell them.
All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed
"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."
When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 2, 1863.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.—THE BUREAU is desirous of contracting whether rifled cannon can be made of wrought iron of sufficient and uniform endurance and economy to warrant their being produced in guns of cast iron only, or of cast iron strengthened with wrought iron.
Proposals will therefore be received from any manufacturer of fine cast iron to furnish a rifled gun, or a block of metal from which the same may be finished.
The said gun, when finished, to weigh about 12,000 pounds, to be made into a muzzle-loading 9-inch rifle, to be fired 1,000 times with service charges of the same weight and kind of powder as used in the Parrott 100-pounder—viz.: 15 pounds of No. 3—without bursting, or wearing in such a manner as to cause apprehensions of bursting.
The quality of metal, price and other terms, are to be stated clearly in the proposal forwarded.
The Bureau reserves the right to limit of accepting or rejecting any or all proposals.
The time for receiving the proposals is limited to thirty days from date, and proposals will only be received from persons actually engaged in the fabrication of wrought iron.
JOHN A. DAHLGREN,
Chief of Bureau.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE No. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.
PROPOSALS FOR THE HIRING OF licenses of premises to be used for Armories for the various Companies and Regiments of the New-York Militia Guards, will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors from owners of property and others.
The proposals to state the locations, quantity of room, terms of lease and rent, &c.
By order of
Special Committee on Armories and Drill-Rooms.
JOS. E. YOUNG, Clerk.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.
VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:
Tortugas.
Key West, Fla.
Fort Monroe, Va.
Alexandria, Va.
Newbern, N. C.
Port Royal, S. C. (Signed
A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL G. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MADISON C. HARRINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of E. W. Stoughton, No. 72 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next—dated Nov. 15, 1862.
JURAL HARRINGTON,
Administrator.
Jll-law 6mTu*

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOUTRESS AND Clairvoyant, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 26 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MARCH 31,
ELEVENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
When will be presented the celebrated favorite opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
With the following distinguished artists:
Mme. GEROLAMI BRIGNOLI.....as Lucia
Sig. MAZZOLENI, in his great role of.....EDGARDO
Sig. BELLINI.....HENRY ASHTON
Sig. COLLETTI.....as Raimondo
Also.....Miss. Fisher | Arturo.....Sig. Nuno
Conductor.....Sig. Arditi
The box office will be open for the sale of seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Rost, Anthony & Co.'s stationery store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts. SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket office on the evening of performance.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) April 1,
TWELFTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
In reply to numerous applications at the box office, and in order to afford an opportunity to the crowds who were unable to obtain admission on Friday evening last, Bellini's grand opera of
NORMA
will be performed for
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME,
WITH ITS MATCHLESS DISTRIBUTION.
MEDORI, SULZER, MAZZOLENI, BIACHI.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In consequence of the necessity of rehearsals, and the absolute need of the stage for the preparation of grand and extensive scenic effects, to be introduced in the production of the new opera of
IONE, OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
the contemplated SACRED PERFORMANCE on Good Friday is postponed, but in compliance with a very general request,
On SATURDAY NEXT, April 4,
AN EXTRAORDINARY GRAND
GALA COMBINATION MATINEE,
will be given, when an entire Opera will be presented, with selections from other operas, in the course of which the
ENTIRE COMPANY, WITHOUT EXCEPTION,
will appear in some parts in which they have achieved as a most brilliant success.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,
Fourth night of Buckstone's excellently acted comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
Mr. Lyn.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Mrs. Lyn.....Mrs. Hoey
Mr. Gadd.....Mr. John Gilbert
Mrs. Gadd.....Mrs. Vernon
Mr. Young.....Mr. Floyd
Mrs. Young (wife).....Miss Gentlee
Mr. Dove.....Mr. Fleming
Mrs. Dove.....Miss Fanny Morant
Mr. Dismal.....Mr. C. Holland
Mrs. Dismal.....Mrs. John Sefton
WEDNESDAY—
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN
and
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
THURSDAY—
WILD OATS.
FRIDAY—
A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.
SATURDAY—
THE BUSY-BODY.
Box Book open for any of the above evenings, from 9 to 4.
A new comedy, in four acts, with new and elegant scenery and decorations, and a most powerful cast, will be produced forthwith.
To be rehearsed, LOVE AND MONEY, THE ROAD TO RUIN, MASKS AND FACES, CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, and THE IRISH HEIRESS.

IRVING HALL.
Opposite Academy of Music.
TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) March 31,
And following four days, for
POSITIVELY THIS WEEK ONLY.
FINAL PUBLIC LEVEES
OF
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
Being irrevocably their last public appearance in New-York previous to departing for Europe.
The rich, rare and elegant
BRIDAL PRESENTS
BRIDAL PRESENTS
presented on the occasion of their marriage to the General and to
MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON,
MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON,
will be on view at each levee, and both Mr. and Mrs. Stratton will appear in a
VARIED PERFORMANCE,
including
TABLEAUX, SONGS, IMPERSONATIONS AND DANCES,
in the course of which and at each levee Mrs. Lavinia Warren Stratton will make her beautiful and costly wardrobe available for appearing in
THREE DIFFERENT DRESSES.
At each morning representation the General and his lady will gratify their visitors by wearing the
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
they wore at Grace Church on their marriage day.
THREE LEVEES DAILY.
THREE LEVEES DAILY.
From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 3 to 4½ P. M., and from 7½ to 9 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.
N. B.—Gen. Tomb Thumb now conducts his business solely on his own account. He will give levees on April 8 and 9 in Newark; 7, 8, 10 and 11 in Brooklyn, and afterwards in Albany and Troy.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—8:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st. E.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 3 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 6 P. M., for Hicksville.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.
On Sundays, a train leaves Hunter's Point (26th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 8:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 4 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	4:20, 10:27 A. M., and 3:32 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with 10:27 P. M. sleeping car) 10:30 P. M.	

On SUNDAYS, at 8:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
Foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Mail, for Dunkirk, Cuba, Olean, Corning and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
4 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HARLEM AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 9, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Alton, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and Philadelphia. Also, at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Keansburg and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 7:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 5:30 P. M., on Mondays, at 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, Lease, good will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, in Williamsburgh, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a fine chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 12th-st. and North River, Williamsville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—PARTNER WANTED with the amount of capital in an established old oil business; great opening this to make money. Also, partner wanted with $500; the cash business in Broadway; long established and sure. Apply at No. 629 Broadway, Room No. 26.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE OLD ESTABLISHED Grocery, No. 438 Greenwich-st., doing a good cash trade, and can be greatly increased, with lease of buildings if desired. Everything shown satisfactory by inquiring in the store.

TO CARTMEN.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, 2 loads of soil, delivered in East-Broadway. Address J. R. P., Box No. 111 Tribune Office. State price, delivered on sidewalk, in good condition.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK. Jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 82 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of HORSFALL & CO., doing business at No. 51 Leight-st., New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent March 20, 1863. All bills due or owing by the firm must be presented within thirty days. Mr. FRANKS will settle all the business of the late firm.
WM. FRANKS,
No. 26 Orchard-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Miss Laura Keene
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.
THIRD WEEK
OF THE
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
OF
MISS LAURA KEENE,
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS OF
THE BEAUTIFUL NEW DRAMA,
Written expressly for Miss Laura Keene,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
JESSIE McLANE.
John McLane.....Mr. C. Wheatleigh
Arthur Manton, the president of the coal mines.....Mr

THE NAVAL BATTLE AT PORT HUDSON.

Continued from First Page.

duced, at the time that fresh disciplin is being infused into our troops, and we are only beginning to put forth our real strength; all go to make things look brighter and more hopeful to us, at this long distance, than they ever did since this gloomy cloud first overspread the country. God give our rulers firmness and energy enough for the emergency, and all must now go well.

ON BOARD STEAMER NEW-BRUNSWICK,
At Sea, Sunday, March 29, 1863.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE BIO BIO.

Having sundry reasons to determine me, I decided, after completing the above, to be the bearer of my own dispatches, leaving to your other correspondents at New-Orleans the task of continuing the narrative of Gen. BANKS' movements for the present.

At 4½ A. M. on Sunday, the 22d, I was on board the *McClellan*, which was anchored immediately behind the *Bio Bio*, when a sudden cry was raised that the *Bio Bio* was on fire, and on hastening from below to the deck, found that the fire was raging furiously on board the latter vessel, and already wrapping her hull and rigging in flames.

The situation was terribly critical. The *Bio Bio*, (which had arrived at the levee, from New-York, only an hour before, and had not yet discharged her cargo or passengers), was crowded in at the wharf by the *Crescent*, *McClellan*, *New-Brunswick*, *Columbia*, *St. Mary's*, and three or four towboats; and, to add to the general confusion, one boat, at least—the *McClellan*—the stern of which was almost touching the bow of the *Bio Bio*, was reported to have on board a considerable quantity of gunpowder.

The flames were spreading with such terrible rapidity and the vessels now lying together in such close proximity, that it seemed, for a time, utterly impossible to escape a general conflagration of all the shipping at the levee. In the midst of the din and turmoil, female shrieks were distinctly heard issuing from the *Bio Bio*, and a thrill of horror went through *the multitude. Up to the time of our leaving, however*, although we heard of 7 or 8 miraculous escapes, I am glad to say, I did not hear of any lives being lost.

Although Capt. GRAY, of the *McClellan*, immediately turned a powerful stream of water upon the burning vessel, and the Mississippi steam fire engine and two or three others were rapidly on the spot, deluging her with water, all efforts to save the vessel were quite useless, and as the *New Brunswick* steamed down the river at 11 o'clock, A. M., we saw the luckless craft earlier over, one shapeless mass of smoking ruins.

The *Crescent* and the *McClellan*, from their contiguity to the *Bio Bio*, were in a peculiarly dangerous position. The former, which was lying inside of the *Bio Bio*, had to back out. The *McClellan* remained so long before she made any effort at moving off (being closed in by other vessels) that her escape is really wonderful. The flames had actually reached her stern, and were only beat down by the most active exertions.

Fears all that we could glean before leaving, Adams Express Company saved but a very small portion of the goods consigned to them. The mail was saved, but the passengers' property and the general cargo were utterly lost. How the fire originated I was not able to learn, but it is generally conceded to have been the result of accident.

THE PASSAGE.

We left the levee at New-Orleans at 11 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, March 22, anchored that night at the bar, and left it the next morning (Monday) 10 A. M.

Immediately on entering the Gulf the weather assumed a threatening aspect, heavy clouds, accompanied by severe storms of rain, thunder and lightning, came on ward from the north, and everything seemed to denote that we were just in time to catch the vernal Equinoctial gale. It has continued ever since alternating fair and foul, until we passed the redoubtable Cape Hatteras, when a stiff northwester set in and promised us trouble, but soon gave way again to sunshine and genial skies, now prevailing as we glide joyfully along off Cape Henlopen, within twenty-four hours of happy home.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK,

during the whole of this passage, has proved herself an admirable sea-going vessel, swift and strong, and stood rough weather without one sign that astonished those who were not before aware of her qualities.

On Wednesday, March 25, Capt. WINCHESTER, by the written request of a large number of the passengers on board, was reluctantly compelled to throw overboard the remains of Lieut. Geo. S. ALLEN, of Quincy, Mass. NEMO.

Killed, Wounded, and Missing Officers and Crew of the Mississippi.

OFFICERS—*killed.*

Selar Jethen Smith, Captain.	George E. Vernon, Paymaster's Clerk.
George Dewey, Lieutenant.	Joseph Lewis, Boatswain.
R. T. Maccoun, Surgeon.	Wm. Cox, Gunner.
C. P. Wallach, Paymaster.	John Green, Carpenter.
Chas. H. Gibonsar, Assistant Surgeon.	G. B. N. Tower, First Assistant Engineer.
Wm. H. Rutherford, Chief Engineer.	J. Cox, Second Assistant Engineer.
Fred. T. King, Acting Mas'r.	H. W. Phillips, Third Assistant Engineer.
Chas. F. Chase, Acting Mr.	C. W. Brecker, Third Assistant Engineer.
Frances E. Ellis, Acting Master.	Jas. B. Fallon, Third Assistant Engineer.
Albert G. Barker, Ensign.	
E. M. Shepard, Ensign.	
O. A. Batchelder, Ensign.	
John J. Willis, Captain's Clerk.	

OFFICERS—*missing.*

Robt. L. Kelly, Acting Master's Mate.	Jefferson Brown, Third Assistant Engineer.
P. H. W. Foutane, Captain Marines.	H. E. Francis, Acting Master's Mate—prisoner.

PETTY OFFICERS—*killed.*

Jno. L. Clark, Surgeon's Steward.	Robt. White, Captain of Maintop.
Saml. A. Stone, Yeoman.	Edwd. H. Cook, Captain of Maintop.
Francis Garland, Master-at-Arms.	John Lall, Captain of After Guard.
Wm. Conway, Quartermaster.	Emile J. Sandergard, Captain of After Guard.
Chas. McGowan, Quartermaster.	Wm. C. Thompson, Gunner's Mate.
Thos. F. Riley, Quartermaster.	James Christian, Gunner's Mate.
Jas. Harrison, Boatswain's Mate.	John Corner, Quarter Gunner.
Jas. Murphy, Boatswain's Mate.	Henry Brown, Quarter Gunner.
Thos. Taylor, Carpenter's Mate.	Sylinski E. Hustlud, Captain of the Hold.
Jas. Hennessey, Coxswain.	Ira Ensign, Sailmaker's Mate.
Wm. Anderson, Coxswain.	George H. Tassel well, Painter.
John Crowley, Coxswain.	John Dunbar, Ward's Cook.
Joseph Gormas, Coxswain.	Thomas Antoine, Pantroom Steward.
Wm. Burns, Coxswain.	Jno. H. Mandred, Captain's Steward.
Francis Stewart, Coxswain.	Jno. Mandott, Wardroom Cook.
Thomas Howard, Captain of Forecastle.	
Chas. Thompson, Captain of Forecastle.	
Michael Crane, Captain of Forehold.	

PETTY OFFICERS—*missing.*

Jas. A. Sullivan, Paymaster's Steward.	Henry C. Day, Quarter-Gunner.
Chas. Williams, Quarter-Master.	Wm. H. Jordon, Sh'p's Corporal.
Chas. Sullivan, Carpenter's Mate.	Timothy Toomey, Captain.
Wm. Johnson, Coxswain.	Charles Lewis, Armorer's Mate.
Chas. Williams, Quarter-Gunner.	Ephraim R. Jones, Captain's Cook.

SEAMEN—*killed.*

Henry A. Mott.	John Hoins.
George R. Rogers.	Andrew Young.
Anthony Freeman.	William Herbert.
Thomas Ross.	Edward Griffin.
Fred. Reed.	Martin Moorman.
Andrew Ryrne.	James Green.
Charles Brown.	James Brown.
Fred. Smith.	Thomas Beach.
Edward Lawler.	

SEAMEN—*missing.*

William H. Thompson.	Thomas S. Nugent.
Elijah Drew.	William Robinson.
Richard Rowley.	

ORDINARY SEAMEN—*killed.*

Alexander Watson.	Alexander Sandford.
Samuel Hill.	John Powers.
Wm. A. Baker.	Thomas McMahon.
Henry C. Hodgkins.	Freeman Goldwaithe.
Thomas E. Ward.	James Malverhill.
John Christian.	John W. Walsh.
John O'Connor.	Wm. Baily.
Thomas Cawley.	John Dixon.
James W. Campbell.	Robert Hyman.
Charles Rissell.	Thomas Murphy.
Wm. Adams.	Joseph Rouse.
George W. Woodbury.	Wm. J. White.
Charles Wheeler.	Edward Marshall.
Edward Tembell.	Geo. W. Branch—servt.

ORDINARY SEAMEN—*missing.*

Albert Randolph.	Luther H. Topping.
George Henry.	Patrick O'Neil.
James Walley.	Thomas Harris.
Lewis Phillips.	John W. Edwards.
John White.	Wm. Nelson.
John McDonald.	John J. Burns.
George N. Howard.	John McElroy.
Wm. West.	Thomas Cunningham.
Andrew Matthews.	Jas. Moore.

John B. Brown.	John Brown.
Thomas C. Burton.	George E. Francis.
Joseph Bolton.	Michael Riley.
Wm. H. Williams.	John McClark.
Wm. McGrath.	Joseph Francis.
Thomas J. Kelley.	John Jones.
Thomas Kirby.	Henry Hughes.
Wm. J. Williams.	Wm. Smith.
John Lynch.	John Gallagher.
Wm. Tyrone.	Wm. Smith.
Thomas Costello.	John Collins.
Richard W. Oliver.	John Hanson.
Joseph Williams.	John Lynch.
Wm. Young.	Patrick O'Neil.
Wm. De Wally.	Patrick A. Gannon.
James O. Hodgkins.	Patrick P. Crowley.
Wm. McLaughlin.	Ryan H. Sullivan.
Wm. F. Tyler.	Wm. H. Sullivan.
John Stanley.	Wm. O'Reilley.
Henry O'Neil.	Chas. Gley.
Wm. De Haiten.	John Sewey.
Wm. H. Taylor.	John Oakey.
Thomas W. Rodes.	Richard F. Murphy.
Wm. J. Gilly.	James Ryan.

LANDSMEN—*missing.*

John Bishop.	John McGuarthen.
Henry Williams.	Thomas Boylan.
Jas. Hawkins.	John D. Boylan.
Jas. C. Hodgkins.	John McCormick.

MESSENGER AND POWDER BOYS—*killed.*

Francis Hanson.	Daniel Flynn.
Lovell Freeman.	George H. Barton.
John Sullivan.	Charles Gordon.
Charles Odlens.	

MESSENGER AND POWDER BOYS—*missing.*

John Hanley.	Peter Adams.

WAISTERS—*killed.*

Louis Gaffney.	Wm. H. Ryan.
Charles H. Smith.	James Jordan.
Peter Riley.	Hugh Dailey.
John Hagrin.	William Mitchell.
Thomas Kirby.	Patrick Welsh.
John H. Jones.	Patrick Wright.
Wm. H. Austin, First.	James H. Duffy.
William Gaul.	John Meade.
Daniel McKenna.	Patrick Lodney.
George Morton.	William B. White.
Thomas Eagle.	

FIREMEN—*missing.*

A. H. Sandbacker.	James H. Burns.
Bartholomew Harrigan.	

COALHEAVERS—*killed.*

William Duffy.	Lewis Francis.
Patrick O'Brien.	Thomas T. Warwick.
Martin Cain.	Richard Shields.
James Downey.	Michael Langton.
Edward Lawlessa.	Hugh O'Hare.
George Cawley.	Richard Dunbar.

COALHEAVERS—*missing.*

John Eagle.	Wm. E. Austin, Second.

MARINES—*killed.*

P. Vaughan, Orderly Sergeant.	Edward Reed, Private.
J. Tayer, Orderly Sergeant.	Samuel Scott, Private.
H. Kohler, Corporal.	James Leeds, Private.
W. Taylor, Corporal.	Michael Tinney, Private.
F. Dolan, Corporal.	Thomas Roland, Private.
P. Dunigan, Corporal.	Joseph Whitcomb, Private.
F. McOven, Musician.	—— Crawford, Private.
J. Johnson, Musician.	John Feeley, Private.
Wm. Collins, Private.	Wm. Savage, Private.
James Cane, Private.	James Bray, Private.
Patrick Doherty, Private.	Edward Kinney, Private.
Wm. Gunther, Private.	John McGinnis, Private.
Wm. Jennings, Private.	—— Day, Private.
Andrew Lovejoy, Private.	John Reardon, Private.
Samuel Mallin, Private.	Richard Carmen, Private.
Felix O'Neil, Private.	—— Hannegan, Private.

MARINES—*missing.*

Patrick Dannon.	John Kelly.
Peter Boyle.	James McMallen.
Patrick Doherty.	John Redding.
David Kelly.	William Tallon.

CONTRABANDS—*missing.*

Stephen Downey.	George Jackson.
Scott Lewis.	Moses Oberton.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL.

Departure of Six Monitors and Several Other Vessels.

Arrival Out of the Ericsson with a "Devil" in Tow.

A letter from Hilton Head, 25th, says: "This morning all the Monitors, six in number, left this point, together with several wooden gunboats and half a dozen schooners.

The *Ericsson* has just arrived here with a floating nondescript in tow, called a "devil." Its purpose is understood to be to clear channels of torpedoes and other obstructions.

THE MOVEMENT OF IRON-CLADS.

The statement of a person who came by the prize steamer *Peterhoff*, relative to the movements of our iron-clad fleet now in Southern waters, were of so suggestive a character that our reporter yesterday endeavored to discover the exact state of the case. It seems that on Friday, the 20th inst., the commanding officers of the *Montauk*, *Nahant*, *Patapsco* and *Nantucket*, received orders to "prepare for action," from the flagship, and that subsequently the *Catskill* and another craft not named were honored with similar instructions. Shot and powder were immediately so disposed as to be available at a moment's notice; final drills were inaugurated, and the general fighting trim put on. On Saturday, the 21st, orders considered of considerable significance, were received, and on Sunday the brief command "to sail" was passed from vessel to vessel. The cheers of the sailors as they left harbor our informant describes as perfectly deafening. He states, too, that some of the mailed vessels remained behind—one or two, he thinks. Probably the *Weehawken* delayed, as she needed some repairs.

As the person from whom these facts are obtained says he saw the ships leaving Port Royal, there can be little doubt about it. He knows nothing whatever about the destination of the fleet, but their movements could not in any case be judiciously published.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Destruction of the Georgiana—The Feeding Movements—Savannah or Charleston?—Mr. W. H. Gladding, the Alleged Spy.

PORT ROYAL, Monday, March 23, 1863.

An informal report has been received by Admiral Dupont, announcing the destruction of another blockade-running Anglo-Rebel steamer on the night of the 18th inst. The name of the vessel is the *Georgiana*. I remember to have recently seen in one of the Northern papers some account of this craft. She was spoken of as lying at Nassau, with a very valuable cargo, and represented as being a superior vessel, pierced either for fourteen or twenty guns, and built expressly for the rebel navy. I believe that she was 600 tons (British) measurement, and altogether a faster, stanchier and better vessel than either the *Oreto* or *Alabama*. You probably know more about her, however, than we do here. From the information that the naval authorities have obtained, it appears that at about 12 o'clock midnight of the 18th, the *Georgiana* was made out by the dispatch boat *America* attempting to get into Charleston by way of Maffitt's Channel. The *America* sent a rocket in the direction of the steamer to point her out to the other blockading vessels, and immediately opened fire from her howitzers. Thereby the attention of the gunboat *Wissahickon* was attracted, and she, being within range of the stranger, also commenced a heavy fire from her eleven-inch pivot gun rifle and howitzers. This was too much for the Britisher. He was in a trap, and could not turn in the narrow channel. When the *Wissahickon* came within hail, he called out that he would surrender. Our brave sailors went on board as soon as possible, and found that the steamer was deserted, and had sped ashore on Sullivan's Island beach. She was where the cargo could have been saved by the rebels, but not by us, and there was no alternative but to destroy her. Accordingly, she was burned. When the official report comes in, we shall be likely to hear more of the affair. The poor rebels have not been fortunate, as a general thing, in running the blockade. I can recall the names of at least twenty first-class iron steamers, all with valuable cargoes, that have been captured hereabout and in the Gulf, since last Spring. Surely, John Secesh has no reason to protest against the inefficiency of the blockade. To every [illegible] along the entire coast of the rebel states that the blockade is as perfect as it has proved to be. The vigilance of the navy in intercepting is what it justly merits—both credit and prize-money.

Almost every vessel that comes here from the North remarks by Charleston bar, to see whether we have taken that doomed place yet. Everybody seems to take it for granted that the forces down here are bound to Charleston. Nobody knows, as to that, more over, and, after all, Savannah may be first aimed at. In either case letters intended for the army and navy in my opinion, may be directed "Port Royal," for weeks to come. It is of no use for the present to be impatient. The commanders here will not be urged, by any kind of pressure, to incompletely equipped until they are ready. There will be no hesitation in taking time where the delay will make the chances of success sure. Preparations are vigorously progressing, and though I am not able to speak of their nature, I can assure you that they are independent to the right result.

I saw by a late Savannah paper that the enemy was pretty accurately informed respecting the number of iron-clads, transports and troops at Port Royal. The information, probably, was obtained the same way other people with us, who have had chances of being detained, learned. Indeed, it is believed that the contraband of the rebels is flocking in the vicinity of Hilton Head Island, and a party of contrabands are in search of him. Speaking of spies, I am reminded that I did injustice in my letter (published on the 6th inst., I think,) to Mr. Wm. H. GLADDING, the self-styled rebel, who was arrested here on reach to Savannah. I was informed that among his papers was evidence leading to the clear proof of guilt, that he was a spy. I have since been told that there was nothing to compromise him in that respect. Among his baggage were many articles contraband of war, which would have been of great value across the lines, and which could only have gone over clandestinely. That was all. Spy or no spy, however, the person who gave Mr. GLADDING a pass to come here at this juncture cannot be excused. A man of his principles *coming here of all looks, to say the least, suspicious*, and he cannot complain of paying the penalty of his boldness by living in the guard-house.

The Gen. *Burnside*, one of the steamers that conveyed the negro troops to Jacksonville, Fla., two weeks ago, arrived this morning, and went at once to Beaufort, without reporting here. I am, therefore, unable to send you whatever news she may have brought. We expect that the negroes have won fresh Floridian laurels.

The drafting order recently issued by Gen. HUNTER has inspired the plantation negroes with a soldiery *furore*. Recruiting is commendably brisk, and if it continues for a few days at the pace which marks its commencement, the ranks of the Second South Carolina Volunteers will be full. H. J. W.

THE EXPECTED ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

A Beaufort, S. C., correspondent of the New-Haven *Palladium* says:

"Admiral Dupont expects to take thirteen of the iron-clads into Charleston, among the rest the great *Ironsides*; besides which he will take the wooden fleet that captured Port Royal, nearly fifty vessels in all. A land force of at least twenty-five thousand men will accompany the fleet, well provided with transports and the necessary lighters, flats and surf-boats for landing and making a sudden attack.

The siege train to be taken is probably the heaviest ever used by any army in the world, although not in number as extensive as the trains in the army of the Potomac. We have 8, 10, 13 and 15-inch mortars; 8 and 10-inch columbiads; 24, 32, 42 and 60-pounder James' rifles; 32, 50, 100 and 200-pounder Parrott rifles, with any quantity of smaller field artillery. These rifled guns, especially the Parrott 100 and 200-pounders are good for a range of five miles. It is not proposed to use them over 3,500 yards, which will be the greatest distance we shall be obliged to throw a shot. This distance is easily within the range of all the pieces previously mentioned, and the rifled pieces are able to hit a piece of twenty yards square every time at that distance, (nearly two miles.) So much for the preparations. Ammunition sufficient for three weeks continual firing is to be carried for both the fleet and siege train, so that there will be one long continued roar when we get to work."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Thursday next.

Factors and their Liability—Effects of the British Corn Law on American Breadstuffs.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson and Monell.

Isaac M. Mellbank et al. vs. *Alexander Dennistoun et al.*—This action was brought in 1847, to recover damages of the defendants for an alleged violation of orders, and other misconduct, as factors for the sale of five thousand barrels of flour for the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs did business in New-Orleans and New-York, and the defendants were a Liverpool firm.

Before the consignment of the flour, as alleged, the plaintiffs wrote the defendants that they were about to ship to them 5,000 barrels, and asked for their views of the market. The defendants wrote the plaintiffs not to operate to any extent in flour or breadstuffs, giving their reasons. But before this letter was received, the plaintiffs shipped the flour, and wrote the defendants, advising them thereof. Meantime the Corn Law bill passed Parliament, received the approval of Her Majesty, and took effect immediately.

The plaintiffs claim that by the conduct of the defendants they lost $14,500, for which they ask judgment.

The defence is that the order left the time of sailing to the consignees, and that they sold on good faith, and to the best advantage. The plaintiffs reply that they directed the defendants not to sell under twenty-two shillings, until the operation of the new Corn law had produced its results. They also insist that the defendants had notice of the failure of the potato crop, &c., and that the early sale was, therefore, fraudulent.

The trial of the cause resulted in the dismissal of the complaint, and the plaintiffs appealed.

The Court, per MONELL, J., now rendered decision on the appeal in favor of the defendants.

Edwards, Pierrepont and James T. Brady, for plaintiffs; James Thompson and J. R. Whiting for defendants.

The Will of Commodore Levy—The Request of the Monticello Estate to the People of the United States Void.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Allen.

Matter of the Will of Uriah P. Levy.—This was an action to obtain a construction of the will of Commodore Levy, in respect to the bequest of the People of the United States of a farm owned by him and 200 acres adjoining it, at Monticello, Virginia, and also in respect to a bequest of $1,000 to the Jews' Hospital in this City.

The Court now rendered the following "judgment declaring the devise and bequest of the Monticello estate, and the 200 acres adjoining, to the people of the United States void, and that said portions of the estate descended to and vested in the heirs at law and next of kin of the testator; also that the Jews' Hospital of New-York are entitled to have their bequest." Such was the indorsement upon the papers.

A Stove Monitor Sees the Board of Education—He Obtains a Verdict.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Alker.

John Casey vs. *The Board of Education.*—This was an action brought to recover $199 50, alleged to be due the plaintiff for work and materials furnished in putting up and repairing stoves for Ward School No. Thirty in the Fourteenth Ward.

The defence was that the bill was exorbitant.

Verdict for plaintiff, $139 35.

Arthur and Gardner for plaintiff; Thos. Boone for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Allen.

Levy vs. *Levy.*—Judgment in accordance with written decision. Judgment to be settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

Griggs vs. *Green, et al.* *The Same* vs. *The Same.* *Hitchcock et al.* vs. *Neill et al.*—Judgments ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Gerding vs. *Wood et al.*; *Gratten* vs. *Tompkins*; *Ward* vs. *Bradford*; *Menard* vs. *Panama Railroad Company*; *Webb* vs. *The Same*; *Morgan et al* vs. *Gerst et al.*; *The Same* vs. *The Same*; *Clarke et al* vs. *Bell*, *implanded.*—Orders granted.

Wright vs. *Ayre.*—Order to show cause granted.

Christ, &c. vs. *Ousking, &c.*—Motion to set aside the order appointing a Receiver denied; with $10 costs. The papers left with the Clerk at Chambers.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 30, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 133 bbls. Ashes, 3,610 bbls. Flour, 322 bbls. and 600 bags Corn Meal, 809 bushels Wheat, 1,750 bushels Corn, 490 bushels Rye, 3,057 bushels Oats, 6,353 pkgs. Provisions and 202 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand. Pots, $7 50 @ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce, quiet and nominal.

COCOA—Sales 630 bags San Blas, on private terms.

COFFEE—Sales are confined to a few small lots, but have been made of 1,000 bags Rio and Santos, with 300 bags Maracaibo, on private terms, the market closing rather more firmly.

COTTON—Opened at 54c.@56c., and advanced to 57c.@60c. for Middlings, ⅌ lb., with sales and results reported of about 1,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active to-day, at an advance of 15c.@20c. ⅌ bbl., owing chiefly to the rise in Gold and Sterling Exchanges. The reported sales come over last have been 15,400 bbls., including fine State and Western at $5 @$5 60; poor to choice extra State at $5 60@$7 25, chiefly at $5 65@$6 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 25 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western.....$5 40 @$5 60
Extra State.....4 65 @ 5 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 4 65 @ 5 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.. 7 15 @ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands.....7 25 @ 8 75
Extra Genesee.....7 30 @ 8 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri.... 7 25 @ 9 50

Southern Flour is dearer; sales 11,000 bbls., at $7 30@$7 50 for poor to good superfine, $7 65@$9 00 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 05@$10 for very superior family brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is steadily improving; sales 700 bbls. Extra, at $5 70@$6 75 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $5 40@$5 45 for fine and superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues in request at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, owing chiefly to the increased firmness of holders. Sales 20,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 50; Amber do. at $1 75; Red do. (Winter,) at $1 70; Unsound Chicago Spring at $1 12@$1 15, and Amber Iowa at $1 75 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand at firmer rates. Sales since our last, 45,000 bushels, at 80c.@90c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 82c.@87c. for Eastern do.; 81c.@84c. for Unsound, and 90c. for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in demand at $1 02@$1 05, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Sales 2,500 bushels. Oats are in less request, including Canada, at 54c.@56c.; Western at 56c.@58c.; State at 55c.@57c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is inquired for at $1 40@$1 50 ⅌ bushel. Sales 12,000 bushels.

HAY—North River is plenty and less active to-day, at 80c.@95c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in more demand, at 20c@35c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Have been inactive, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in more demand at steady prices. Sales 410 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@54c.; 65 hhds. Porto Rico, at 52c.@53c., and 200 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 46c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet at irregular prices. Spirits Turpentine, $2 75@$3 ⅌ gallon; Common Rosin, $2 50@$2 60 ⅌ 280 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand at firmer prices. Sales to-day, 2,600 bbls., in lots, at $13 75 for old Mess, $16@16 12½ for new Mess, and $11@$13 37 for old and new Prime. ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 5½c.@6c. for Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is more inquired for, at 5c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.; sales 1,350 boxes. Lard is doing better; sales 3,700 tcs. and bbls., at 10c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair request; sales since our last, 270 bbls., at $12 25@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $11@$12 25 for Plain Mess. ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$22 50 ⅌ tierce; India Mess, $28 50@$34 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is more sought after, at 17c.@22c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@23c. for common to very choice State. ⅌ lb. Cheese has been in moderate request, at 12½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been in more demand, and sales have been made of 700 bags East India, at $7 25@$7 37½, free, and $5 12½, in bond, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 660 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 10½c.@12½c., and Cuba, at 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 126,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 400 bbls., at 46c.@47c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market was more active to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 5,600 pkgs. Bacon and Lard at 17s. 6d.@22s., by sailing vessels, and 40s., by steamers, ⅌ ton. For London—500 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 50 bbls. Pork at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 1,200 pkgs. Bacon and Lard at 20s.@35s., and some Heavy Goods at 37s. 6d.@50s. ⅌ ton. For Bristol—15 tons Logwood at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—60 bbls. Lard Oil, at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship McClellan, from New-Orleans.—Col. Butler and wife, Mrs. Stokell and child, Mrs. Whitley, Col. C. H. Morton, Capt. D. J. Cook, Capt. D. H. Kinney, Capt. John Binnings, Lieut. R. C. Hill, Geo. W. Shaffer, J. Wilkins, Gushing, McPherson, Mr. J. T. McKetyer, Capt. Hilton, Mr. Starr, W. L. Shaw, H. C. Whitley.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 47 | Sun sets.... 6 22 | Moon sets.... 2 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 32 | Gov. Island. 5 27 | Hell Gate.. 6 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 30.

Clearance.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, Wm. Daleell.

Ships Jenny Lind, Linskin, Bath, Me., J. E. Eaton, Jr.; Neptune, (Brem.,) Bahlo, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hudson, Frost, London, E. S. Morgan & Wing.

Brigs Catharine Rogers, Yeaton, Rosario, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Boreas, (Br.,) Maynard, San Juan, Mc. J. E. Body; Mojsar, (Norw.,) Berg, Havre, Holmbo & Reicher; New-York, (Ital.,) Phacos, Malaga, Chamberlin, Phelps & Co.

Schooners Francis Newton, Coombs, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Gazelle, Crowlow, Yarmouth, N. S., J. F. Clark; Joseph Cobb, Portsmouth; G. L. Fuller, Washington, Bunday, Smith & Co.; Lady Lake, Lake, Norwalk; C. M. Wilson, Harvey, Philadelphia; J. L. White, Foster, Philadelphia; J. Emery, A. W. Brown, Kennedy, Washington; M. Runyon & Co., Tip-top, (Br.,) McKie, Matanzas; E. F. Small & Co.; Monmouth, Anderson, Washington; Bentley, Smith & Co.; Joseph & Franklin, Hawkins, Washington; Bentley, Smith & Co.; Dayton, Bartley, Washington; Nat Redell.

Sloop F. Hall, Hall, Providence.

Arrived.

U. S. steamship McClellan, Grey, New-Orleans; left the bar at mouth of Mississippi at 7 A. M., 22d, with U. S. mails and passengers to U. S. Quartermaster. 26th, lat. 35 40, lon. 76 02, passed steamship Ocean Queen, abv. for The McClellan brings the mails, the Commanding General's dispatches, and 500 bales in specie.

U. S. steam tributary New-Brunswick, Winchester, New-Orleans March 22, with passengers and mails to U. S. Quartermaster. Did in co. with steamer McClellan, for New-York.

Steamship Potomac, Hoffman, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Marion, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Syrener.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

Steamer Laura, Christopher, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daleell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lane & Kirkpatrick.

Bark Massasoit, (of Boston,) Marshall, Cienfuegos March 13, with sugar and honey to E. F. Bunk & Co.

Bark Ambia, (of Harpswell,) Merrian, Sagua March 16, with sugar to master.

Bark Sam Sheppard, Jewett, Sagua March 20, with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Aniad, (of Bermuda,) Richardson, Cienfuegos March 6, with sugar and molasses to Tucker & Lightbourne. March 28, off Delaware light-ship, Antonio Mitchell, steward, of Long Island, fell overboard, and was drowned.

Schr. Helen May, Weiner, Philadelphia 8 ds., with coal. This morning went ashore on Horse Shoal, and was got off by the steaming Blanche Page, E. Barrett, and towed to the City.

Schr. Mahlon Betts, Endicott, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Statesman, Nickerson, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal to Merrill & Abbott.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. steamship Victoria, which arrived on Sunday, brought on freight 2,229 bales of cotton.

The steam ferry-boat Clifton, of the Staten Island ferry, has been taken by the Government. She has gone to the Navy-yard.

By the arrival at this port of the U. S. steam transport New-Brunswick from New-Orleans 3d inst., we learn that the steamship Bio Bio, which arrived the day previous from New-York and Havana, was totally destroyed on the morning of the 2d by fire, together with the cotton, freight and her crew, while lying at the wharf. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Foreign Ports.

At Cagua, March 13, bark Lucy, Hitchcock, Mo., bound N. O., Kennedy, wkg.; Benjamin Waldron, for New-York, disg.; Hattie Wheeler, for Philadelphia, disg.; A. J. Ross, clearing.

At Sagua, March 20, ship Martha Fowler, for Falmouth, Eng., ldg.; bark Ocean Queen, for New-York in ballast.

(Advertisement.)

IS HER LOVING?—LADIES LOOK AT YOUR "CHINA."—Is your chin long? Short? Pointed? Or square? Is there a dimple in it? Or, is it round and smooth? The chin indicates affection. Come to the Lecture, Tuesday, to-morrow, and learn how to read character in the face, and what it indicates. Professor Fowler's Lecture for April 1st, at Clinton Hall, cures free lib. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Fleming's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only Iron, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer. AND ZYLOBALSAMUM; The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and depositing it in curls in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, covering the full and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair
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It is not a Dye,

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